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Concluded

"The nation needs a Lincoln to lead it out of the wilderness. As for Massachusetts, during the past five years it has experienced the worst government in its history."

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

McCARL'S O. K. ON STATE WORK

Half of Approved Projects Cleared, Says Casey

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Representative Joseph E. Casey said today miscellaneous works projects for Massachusetts involving \$45,000,000 had been approved by department heads here and forwarded to the President for signature.

Casey and John P. Brennan, personal representative here of Governor Curley, said they had been told by the Treasury Department that warrants for the projects had been drawn and sent to the Canal Zone, where the President, they said, is expected to approve them. Their return is expected next week when they will go to Comptroller General McCarl for final sanction.

These additional projects, part of Governor Curley's original state program, are understood to consist chiefly of farm-to-market highway developments, highway beautification and possibly some harbor dredging jobs.

Casey and Brennan also pressed the office of McCarl for early action on WPA projects involving \$27,000,000 for Massachusetts. They learned that approximately half of the approved projects had received McCarl's approval, but were unable to learn which had cleared.

While Casey and Brennan asked McCarl's office to give Massachusetts projects earlier consideration than might be expected if all projects were considered in order, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers asked the procurement division of the Treasury Department to allot contracts for 150,000,000 yards of cotton cloth to be used in relief work with a view to spreading the contracts geographically.

New England mills, she said, would be handicapped otherwise in their bids because of their higher labor costs in comparison with

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MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

Fall River Finance Board May Release F. D. Osborne

Rupert S. Carven Rumored to Succeed Expert Adviser

(Special to The Mercury)

FALL RIVER, Oct. 11—Frank D. Osborne, expert advisor to the board of finance here, will soon be released from his duties it was learned from an authoritative source tonight. The decision, it is understood, was reached by the board after an all-day session which started at 10 o'clock this morning and lasted until 11 o'clock tonight.

Edmond Cote, chairman of the board, refused to comment on the rumor this evening. When asked if it was true that Osborne would be released Nov. 9, Cote would neither refute nor substantiate the rumor. However, he said that a statement would be issued by the board over the weekend.

It is understood that the release of Osborne would be an economy measure. His salary is \$380 per month. During the past few days, the Real Estate Association has been asking for economy measures.

If Osborne is released, his duties will be assumed, at no extra expense, by Rupert S. Carven, who was appointed to the board of finance three weeks ago by Governor Curley. For 20 years Carven was the auditor of the City of Boston.

Osborne was formerly state senator from Lynn and was employed as a state accountant at the State House before coming to Fall River. He was appointed expert advisor to the board of finance when the board was formed.

The question of Osborne's dismissal was discussed for several hours, it was learned. The board also discussed the granting of all tax abatements to textile mills. The names of the mills were not released by the board.

It was also rumored after the meeting of the board that another official will also be relieved of his office.

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NEWS

Newburyport, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

Those engaged in the manufacture and sale of machinery of any sort find that repairs and replacement parts give them not the least of their profits. We were told that Henry Ford's earnings last year, for instance, from such a source ran to \$17,000,000.

Nantucket has a woman district court justice. The opposition of some of its inhabitants hasn't come so much from the fact that Governor Curley appointed her, as that Miss Leven is a "foreigner," and can't be expected to know Nantucket points of view.

Though to us the time seems long ago when the Hauptmann trial was being held it has no doubt seemed all too short to the convicted man. Were it not that such a one still hopes against hope for mitigation of his sentence, the human mood would be that the prolonged delay is a cruelty and that one would rather get it over with.

Today, to most of us, is the last summer holiday. The full season is over, but the leaves are still on the trees; the garden flowers are not yet all gone. At least from the past, we recall some October 12ths which have had a delightful summer-like softness. It is still an out-of-doors holiday. Perhaps the day's historical meaning doesn't play enough part in the observance most of us give it. We like to think, however, that the bold and patient Christopher would like us to live at so mellow a season on the continent that his faith found.

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GAZETTE
Northampton, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

ices and help in
a success. - Troop Reporter

HADLEY

Russell-Waite

The marriage of Miss Catherine Helen Russell, daughter of Mrs. James Russell of Spruce Hill and Adam E. Waite of Fairview took place at St. John's church on October 5, Rev. F. C. Burns, the pastor, performed the ceremony. Miss Lena Waite, sister of the bridegroom, was bridesmaid and Raymond Hopkins of Holyoke was the best man. The bride was gowned in white transparent velvet. Her tulle veil was cap-shaped and she carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid's dress was of nile green satin with accessories to match. She carried a bouquet of Talisman roses. Following the wedding there was a reception for relatives and immediate friends at the home of the bride's mother. Guests were present from the surrounding communities, New York city, Hartford, Conn., Chicopee and Holyoke. Mrs. Waite was educated in the schools here. She is a graduate of Russell school and attended Hopkins academy for a time. She has been employed for several years with the Knickerbocker Manufacturing company of Amherst. Mr. Waite was educated in the schools of Chicopee and is employed in Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Waite are to be at home after November 1st on High street, Holyoke.

A program in honor of Pulaski and Columbus was given at the Hopkins assembly yesterday morning. The program included the reading of Governor Curley's Pulaski Day proclamation by Tony Rojko; a sketch of the life of Columbus by Mildred Bak, and the singing of patriotic songs by the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Parker and daughter, Eleanor, are at Tilton school, Tilton, N. H., where the school is having special weekend program for the parents and relatives of the students. Their son and brother, Seymour, is a student at Tilton.

Leon Stanisiewski was the referee at the Ware high school football game today.

Miss Agnes Ayres of 7
street is spending two weeks
relatives in Brooklyn.

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NEWS
Salem, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

WHY GRIMM DID WHAT HE DID

The ninth inning of the final game of the late world series ought to provide the hot-stove leaguers with sufficient food for arguments to last out the coldest sort of winter. Charlie Grimm's questionable strategy in allowing Pitcher Larry French to take his turn at bat after Bill Juges went down swinging to leave Stanley Hack perched high and dry on third base will, without doubt, provoke plenty of discussion, pro and con. French went out on an easy grounder and Hack was once more held on third where he was destined to stay while Galan flied to Goslin for the third out. The second guessers will point out that Grimm missed a golden opportunity to get his team out in front when he failed to send in a pinch-hitter for French. That's fine for the second-guessers, but it so happened that Grimm had only one guess to make and it turned out wrong. But that does not say that Charlie's reasoning was all wrong. The way he probably doped the situation out is simple to understand. French, a left-hander, was going good and even though he failed at bat he was the Cubs' best bet to hold the Tigers at bay in the last half of the ninth and set the stage for the Cubs' heavy batters in their half of the tenth.—By "Pap."

—o—o—o

Salem won a football game last night... Salem College beat West Liberty Teachers 33 to 7... Both colleges are in West Virginia... Hamilton and Weston are also scheduled to play football this morning... West Liberty was the college of that Campiglio who scored 10 touchdowns in one game a couple of years ago... Charles L. was looking for Holy Cross money this morning but at big odds... He figures on an upset at the Cambridge game... Stores are open today in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Salem... In fact all the big places... Carr of Holy Cross may face Kessler of Harvard at the Allston stadium this afternoon... That Holy Cross backfield must average about 185... Sunday hockey in this state seems to have been legalized... Today is member-guest day at North Shore and there will be a supper dance later in the day... At Lingerwood, North Dakota, yesterday Lingerwood High defeated Milnor High in a football game 146 to 0... The record is up in the 200's some place... Thursday of this week it was darker at 5.30 in the afternoon than at midnight, the moon being the cause of the later brilliancy... Gaspar G. Bacon carried the cities and towns of the Second Essex Senatorial district over James M. Curley by only 101 votes about a year ago according to Herald figures... London, England, has an epidemic of the flu but thus far it has affected only horses... Italy is drawing heavily for soldiers from other parts of the world... 460 sailed from Rio de Janeiro the other day... Strange stories are coming out of Ethiopia... One is that a disease like the black death has struck the Italian forces... Great Britain has now amassed 150 ships close to the trouble area in Mediterranean... In that anti-noise crusade in New York city the police have delivered no less than 5317 individual warnings to "pipe down"... Detroit at Boston Sunday in the pro football league.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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NEWS
Salem, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

Charges Men Promised Jobs If They Would Vote Democratic

McSweeney at Beverly and Local Rallies Tells of Deplorable Conditions Seen at Welfare Office

OTHER SPEAKERS

Lodge Tells What G. O. P. Is Doing Aid Laboring Man; Gifford Speaks at Now and Then Rally

Accorded one of the biggest receptions ever given a candidate hereabouts for a political office, William H. McSweeney, Republican candidate for the senate from the Second Essex district, met large audiences in both the Briscoe School hall in Beverly and the Now and Then hall in Salem last night.

Besides the great throng in the Briscoe School hall, a crowd of more than 250 were gathered outside, standing, and in parked automobiles, listening to the McSweeney address through a loud speaker. It was fortunate that the campaign committee thought to place this system at the Beverly rally, or many of the Beverly people would have been disappointed.

In one of the finest speeches of his campaign, the Republican candidate ridiculed the attempt of Dick Grant, governor's secretary, who McSweeney termed as the "All-America radio clown, and chief railer and brawler of Massachusetts," who tried to defame my character, which has stood the test of more than 57 years among my friends and neighbors of this district."

Mixing humor and witticisms, with a dramatic interpretation of what the Democratic party has done for this district and the necessity of preserving the Second Essex district in the Republican column, Mr. McSweeney moved his audience from laughter to tears as he unfolded his story.

"I cast my first vote for the Republican party," said McSweeney, "and I cast my last vote for them. I

entered this campaign in the full belief that I might continue in service for the party, which I espoused 36 years ago. I learned my Republicanism from

those desperate people with job cards in order

To Buy Their Vote

I for one am proud of my association with a party, the Republican party, which permits no such deplorable condition to come within its ranks."

Mr. McSweeney carried his audience to an emotional pitch as he pictured the deplorable conditions at the Margin street welfare office. Telling of the personal cases which he knew and witnessed so many mornings as he went by, he asked his listeners, "Is that the great progress which the Democratic party promised and still promises? Those great purveyors of platitudes? Those great brawlers of betterment?"

"When that man who was called out of line and promised a job provided he would vote against McSweeney, accepted that challenge to his manhood and his Americanism, I thanked my God that here in America we still had people whose courage and determination was strong enough to fight those practices which still form the technique of the Democratic party campaigns.

"I asked myself, and I now ask you, 'What is William H. McSweeney facing?' if I must battle against such things. You know, and I know, the answer to that question will come next Tuesday at the polls and as sure as Heaven is on high, you will serve notice on those who practice those tactics."

Mr. McSweeney pictured to his audience the pathetic conditions which existed at the City Poor farm when he was connected with the board of overseers and how for three years he represented the Fraternal Order of Eagles before a senate committee to get them to pass a law "humanizing the living conditions at the City home and allowing those old and indigent couples, who had lived and prayed together, to continue with each other until they could die together, thereby completing a sanctified union which only God could divide."

"What I did, I did as a civic and patriotic duty, but also as a duty which my heart dictated. And as I look around today and listen to the charges of my opponent, I have but one question to ask.

"Where were the Birminghams, the Curleys, the McGraths and the Fitzgeralds then? Why have they waited all these years to cherish an affinity for social justice? Is there any greater need for human sympathy and understanding today than there was in those days? Is love and affection and family any more a human quality today than it was then? Where were they, I ask, when I was fighting for those very measures?

"Service to you and to your causes has been my happiness. Every check I ever received for my memorial addresses to the G. A. R. I have sent back and asked them to use the money for charity. I have done this with every other money received from my services in civic affairs. In jubilees, in memorials, with clubs and in private homes, I have asked no greater reward than my own conscience can give me in serving as well as my poor powers allow, the causes and needs of my people. My creed has been simple, but it has been unwavering. There can be no commerce in genuine civic and patriotic work."

"I have often been asked why I should want to be a state senator, when the salary which I will receive would not even pay one-third of my office expenses. Here is my answer. It is because I can help my party, my community and the people I love that I seek an opportunity for continuing service and devotion.

"I'll go to that senate. And

Continued

I'll Be Your Servant

there. I am a product of this district. I have no criminal record, nor am I about to be impeached in public opinion. I seek nothing at the hands of anyone except the self-respect of the people with whom I have spent 57 years of my life. You are the people with whom I was born, with whom I have lived and loved, and God willing, with whom I shall die.

"I'll go to that senate ready to give every inch of my devotion in the service of my people and I'll carry with me every bit of my love for this district. And after my senatorial career has ended, I'll come back to this district which has honored me and rejoice at being with you again."

Mr. McSweeney was introduced to the Beverly audience by Abraham Glovsky, who began his career as an attorney in McSweeney's office. After regaling the gathering with stories, he launched into a detailed tirade against the Democratic administration for its increased costs of living, its increased taxes, and said: "The big issue in this campaign is whether we will give aid and comfort to that sort of government which we have in Washington and on Beacon Hill.

"If we are to continue on the road to destruction and ruination, then there is nothing else to do but elect a Democrat. But if the time has come to call a halt on these evil practices and return to the days of sane government and protection to our people, then there is but one answer; the election of William H. McSweeney to the state senate." Mr. Glovsky then paid a glowing tribute to the Republican candidate, whom he grew to know so intimately during the eight years of his association in that law office.

Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge

of Beverly, who took an early boat home, thereby cutting his vacation in Bermuda short, arrived at the Now and Then hall in time to speak in the interests of his friend William H. McSweeney. Lodge extolled McSweeney's ability, experience and past service to the party, saying: "We need a man of the capacity of Mr. McSweeney in the senate." The Republican party knows no creed, race, or station in life. We welcome all in the Republican party from laborers to bankers. We want to know them only as man to man and demand no other classification. If there are any textile workers in this hall, I want them to know that, if the Democrats had not placed a processing tax on cotton, it would have been possible for the mills to give them a raise. The amount of money paid out in the processing tax this year would have given each worker a \$7 increase this year.

"The Republican party is doing a great deal for labor. I am in a position to know. I happen to be chairman of the committee on labor in the house. Our committee has put through more legislation to aid labor during the past term of the legislature than at any time in the past 15 years on Beacon hill.

"The Democrats have spent a great deal of money in an effort to provide jobs. It is my belief that that money has not been spent where the need has been the greatest. This is the reason the job lists are longer and the relief rolls have been growing.

"McSweeney is a loyal Republican. The issues of the Republican party are right. They are more everlastingly correct today than ever before. There is no reason why our candidate should not be elected and I certainly trust he will be. Nothing can prevent it, if the Republicans and all fair-minded voters fulfill their duties as citizens and go to the polls next Tuesday."

Charles A. Green

former assistant district attorney and member of the bar for 20 years, said he would offer his plea in behalf of McSweeney on the issue of intelligence alone. He said:

"All that really matters is whether or not it is Salem's turn. A time honored agreement says it is. Those who know Mr. McSweeney have no doubt but what he is qualified because of his long experience in public life. No one can question his loyalty to the Republican party. For about 35 years he has gone all over this state and even into other states of the union speaking, not to help himself but simply to aid other candidates in his party and the Republican cause, whether the issues concerned a hamlet, a big city or the nation. He has the ability to express himself. He is known as an orator, at least all over New England. He will be a credit to Salem and the rest of the district. If he is elected to the senate. He will have the respect of everyone up there because of his outstanding ability. Any attorney who has known him in long years of experience in the courts will tell you that he is a credit to himself and the profession. After you elect him to the senate, you will find he is a great credit to all in your district and to the senate itself."

Herman A. Macdonald

former secretary to Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, said: "I was defeated in the primaries by Mr. McSweeney. I am forgetting all about that and I want all my friends to do the same. Our only thought here is 'We should work for the Republican party.' Shall we let James Michael Curley control our senate? He will if Birmingham is elected. Birmingham is a fine citizen of Beverly, but his associations will mean a Curley vote. Men out of work today are told they cannot get employment unless they are Democrats. These and many other conditions are causing the tide to turn in favor of the Republicans. Let us meet our responsibilities. Work for the party and McSweeney."

Rep. Edward A. Coffey

Republican member of the house from the district of Wards One, Two and Three of Salem, denied that only the Democratic party was interested in labor matters or relief. Said he, "No relief legislation up to four years ago ever took place except under the leadership of the Republican party."

He cited the great work of Rep. Lodge for the laboring man and announced "another great humanitarian, William H. McSweeney, will also represent his district in the State house. He is a man who has known distress in childhood and a man who knows human needs from experience. Next Tuesday you will have an opportunity to vote for Mr. McSweeney and I urge you for your own best interests to cast your ballot for the Republican candidate."

The Now and Then rally was opened by Lester R. Thompson, chairman of the Republican city committee. He introduced the presiding officer, the

Hon. Harry P. Gifford

former state senator. Mr. Gifford said:

"It matters very little if Sen. Henry Parkman is supporting McSweeney and if Richard D. Grant is supporting Birmingham. I am just going to appeal to you people here on the issues. I don't have to tell you about the cost of living today and the difficulty many people have in getting work. Beef is very high, coal is going up soon, because of a bill congress recently passed. Pork is so high housewives are forced to buy chicken. The Democrats have elected a strong

majority in both branches of our national government. The large majority of them come from the south and west. They have a feeling that it is time for the north to pay. They are taking your hard earned money to pay for the cotton they are not harvesting and for the hogs they are not raising.

"Of course this system appeals to the west and the south, for the industrial north is the only place which has to pay. You have a real opportunity next Tuesday to show how you feel about such impositions. If you favor such activities you will vote for the Democrats. If you don't and I believe you do not, you will vote the Republican ticket. There is no need of considering personalities of the candidates, because the issues are very plain.

"Fear of the loss of jobs people now have prevents many of them from buying homes and making necessary purchases. That is the same sort of fear the average business man has. You can't blame business for holding back until they are certain what sort of legislation will be finally enacted.

When the late president, Calvin Coolidge, became governor of this state, he started a plan to reduce the state debt. Other Republicans followed him. State debt dropped from \$36,000,000 to \$8,000,000. Then a Democratic governor was elected and ever since then the debt has been going up."

Chairman Gifford illustrated how President Roosevelt has broken his promises by his actions, compared to his campaign speeches in 1932.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

Charges Curley Broke Word With Franco-Americans

Rep. Talbot in Radio Speech for McSweeney Says Governor Not Provided Jobs or Helped Mill Problem

Boston, Mass., Oct. 12—Charging that Governor Curley made false promises, which he never was interested in keeping to the Franco-Americans of Salem and Beverly, Representative Edmond J. Talbot of Salem told the people of this district that their interests would be best protected by electing William H. McSweeney to the senate.

Mr. Talbot, speaking in French from the studios of WHDH, last night said, "He (Governor Curley) failed the people of French extraction in Essex county, and particularly in Salem."

Mr. Talbot's speech follows:

"Good evening ladies and gentlemen, and particularly those of you who live in the Second Essex Senatorial district in Salem, Danvers, Beverly and Marblehead. Often a special election might not seem greatly important to the citizens of the district, but may I say that the special election for a state senator being held in the Second Essex Senatorial dis-

Concluded

istrict next Tuesday, Oct. 15, is of tremendous importance to the Franco-American people of that section.

"I know of the importance of this coming election because for the past five years I have had a seat in the Salem city council and am at present a representative in the Massachusetts house from that district.

"It is necessary that the Franco-American people of that district have real representation in the state senate, and in the interests of electing William H. McSweeney of Salem, I am speaking to you tonight.

"You, my friends, know William H. McSweeney well. He was born there in Salem in Ward Five, which is your ward. There are about 10,000 of you Franco-Americans there. He grew up with you, he speaks your language, he understands your problems, and he is your friend. He is a man you can trust. You can place your confidence in him, and know well, that he

Will Never Violate

that trust.

"When he received the nomination in the recent primaries, five out of every seven votes cast were for him. This could only happen when you respected the man, and the party in which he is enrolled. That is the Republican party, and William H. McSweeney has all his life been identified with that party.

"It is because William H. McSweeney and the Republican party must be returned to power from that district that I am urging you now to be sure and vote for him next Tuesday, Oct. 15.

"But it is not only a matter of friendship and respect for William H. McSweeney that I am urging you to do this. There are grave and important issues in this campaign, matters which affect your well-being, and your livelihood. You should know about them, and in knowing, plan to do all in your power to correct these bad conditions.

"In the city of Salem there are over 13,000 Franco-Americans. Most of them work in mills in that city. At the present time there is a strike in these mills, and some 2500 of you people are without work. I formed a committee to visit the governor to ask him to intercede in the settlement of the strike, which is causing payless weeks, and great stress and privation in the lives and homes of those people who work in the mills. The governor asked me what we had done about this matter and when I told him, he answered, 'Why bother me, then? You know better than take up my time.'

"I reminded the governor that when he was seeking votes in Salem and the Second Essex district he was very much interested in the vote of the Franco-Americans. How, then, does he account for his lack of interest in those people who are now suffering from the strike in the mills? Now that he is in the governor's seat has his heart changed to stone? Or is it that his promises of service and good government in the interests of all the people were merely artificial statements, and now that he is in, he can forget those whose aid he sought in his campaign? I leave the answer with you.

Many of you heard Curley tell in grandiloquent manner his great scheme for

Work and Wages

It was a promise to those unemployed who were willing and able to work, who were good workers, but who had no opportunity to work.

"He promised fair treatment to all people, including the Franco-Americans in Salem. What has he done about that? Has he kept that promise? Let's see what has happened recently.

"In his effort to control the state senate, by electing a Democratic candidate, he has started a temporary system of giving out jobs to the unemployed.

"One hundred here, 75 there, 300 somewhere else. But how about the Franco-Americans in Salem? You know how many of your friends are getting work from this fake promise of work and wages from the governor. Four people could count the number of Franco-Americans who are being given employment on their two hands. And that's a very small amount of the unemployed who are being taken care of in this work and wages of the governor. There again he has failed the people of French extraction in the Second Essex District and particularly in Salem.

"The Franco-Americans are a fair and just people. They do not demand everything. They do not want more than their just due. But they do want reasonable attention and protection. Do you think it is reasonable when the governor refuses more than a handful of our people an opportunity to work.

"He not only refuses to help settle a strike which is keeping 2500 of our people out of work, but he also refuses to give our unemployed an opportunity under his own work and wages program.

"That is the reason, my friends, why I am urging you to remember those false promises when you go to the polls next Tuesday, and to correct those evil conditions by voting for a man who will protect your interests. William H. McSweeney.

"If you elect the wrong man for that senate seat, you will be playing into the hands of the governor, and he in

All His Arrogance

will interpret that vote as confidence in himself. He will then go much further in ignoring the just demands of the Franco-Americans of Salem and the Second Essex district.

"It is bad enough now, and you can picture what it will be like if the governor was given a free rein through your giving him more power and support by electing a Democrat to that senate seat.

"There is only one thing to do for your own salvation, and protection. That thing is to make absolutely certain that the governor will be thwarted in his attempt to injure and ignore the Franco-Americans of that district. The way to do this is to elect William H. McSweeney of Salem.

"He doesn't make promises and then fail to keep them. He is not the type of man who tells you one thing and then does another. You know his character, his honesty, his faithfulness. You know that he has the best interests of the Second Essex district in his heart, and his representation of the Franco-Americans will be fair, noble and just.

"That is the type of man we must have, if the Franco-Americans are to go on enjoying life and happiness. And only through his election can it be guaranteed.

"It is then most important that you all get out and vote next Tuesday, Oct. 15. Your own salvation is at stake. Work and wages, promised by Curley are a myth in your lives. But better conditions can only come about if that myth is stopped, and stopped right now. The first step in bettering your conditions is to elect a man who will fight for your rights and happiness. Not by electing a man who will play along with the governor, who has already refused to give you your just dues.

"William H. McSweeney is your candidate for the state senate, and through him, will come real representation. Vote for William H. McSweeney."

**Press Clipping Service
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**REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.**

OCT 12 1935

DARKEO OUTDOOR

ASKS OBSERVANCE OF COLUMBUS DAY

Boston, Oct. 11—Strict observance of Columbus day as a legal holiday to the extent of suspending activities where possible was urged today by Acting Gov Joseph L. Hurley. The acting governor, pointing out in a statement issued at the state house, that chapter 4, section 7 of the general laws, centennial edition, provides that October 12 shall be a legal holiday and that "all public offices shall be closed," called upon all true citizens of the commonwealth to participate in some manner in the celebration of this memorable event of the nation's history.

"Business activities should be suspended wherever possible," he declared. "The flag should be properly displayed and appropriate commemorative exercises should be attended by the people of the state."

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

Haigis Is Given Ovation As "Governor in 1936" At G. O. P. Meeting Here

Rally Gives Enthusiastic Demonstration of Support for Greenfield Man, Who Indicates He Will Formally Enter Field for Republican Nomination Soon

By AMICO J. BARONE

Standing beside a huge banner which carried the legend: "We Want John W. Haigis for Governor in 1936," the former State Treasurer and potential candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination next year lashed out at the Curley administration in a speech at the Bridgeway Hotel last night before a gathering of nearly 300 Republicans.

The occasion was nominally a rally sponsored by the Republican City Committee. Actually it developed into an ovation for Mr. Haigis and many present interpreted his speech as an indication that he would be in the field for the governorship in 1936. Questioned after the rally, the Greenfield man said that he was giving the question of running serious consideration and that he would make up his mind after a conference in the near future and fixtures. This subsidiary parts of the State.

Preceding the rally at which the candidates for Mayor spoke briefly, a testimonial dinner was given to Mr. Haigis with about 100 Republican leaders representing every group and organization in the city attending. When Mayor Henry Martens, in his official capacity as chief executive of the city, welcomed Mr. Haigis as the "next Governor of Massachusetts" the crowd applauded and cheered their approval. It was the warmest demonstration of sentiment for the Greenfield man ever extended him here. In his brief response, Mr. Haigis said he did not know what the future held in store for him but that if he were recalled to public life they would never have to regret calling him their friend. City Prosecutor Philip W. Caporale formally presented him to the audience in so glowing a manner that Mr. Haigis laughingly said he felt impelled to seek the Presidency after such a warm reception.

Recommendation Tabled

William L. Williston, chairman of the city committee, opened the rally and a brief business session was held at which it was decided to table until after the election the recommendation of the executive committee that none but Republican candidates seeking office solely on that ticket be permitted to speak at rallies. Mr. Caporale then presented Mayor Martens who said that it had been a pleasure for him to serve Springfield. He also had a word of praise for the members of

the city government and the manner in which they had cooperated with him. "If I am defeated for the nomination," the Mayor promised, "I will put my shoulder to the wheel and do my utmost to help elect a Republican Mayor. I hope the other candidates will do likewise, for harmony is essential if we are to have party success."

Atty. James S. Bulkley spoke for Fred A. Barbati who was unable to be present due to his weakened condition. He put Mr. Barbati on record as ready to support the winner of the primary fight and then went on to discuss the most important plank in his candidate's platform — the \$25 tax rate. "The man who says he will try to reduce taxes is the one who will do it," said Mr. Bulkley. "The others will not. Taxes and debts are mounting and a man with courage is needed to head the city away from the breaking point which will surely come if we go on as at present." The speaker then stressed the need of reorganizing the welfare department and said that Mr. Barbati wanted to help every honest and decent citizen receive a pay envelope instead of a dole. The community must support those who cannot work but the deliberate shirkers should not be aided, he said.

Introduces Mr. Haigis

Dr. W. A. R. Chapin was not present when his turn came to speak and Atty. Caporale introduced Mr. Haigis, outlining the speaker's civic and political background and naming him as a man who had to fight his way up in life. He, too, presented Mr. Haigis as the next Governor and there was a repetition of the ovation he had received earlier in the evening. As he rose to speak the huge banner was unfurled proclaiming that he was "wanted" for Governor in 1936. The crowd broke into "Hail, Hail the Gang's All Here" and when the singing stopped Mr. Haigis observed that "it sounded like the Worcester convention." He was recalling the great demonstration, headed up by the Springfield delegation, which broke out at the preprimary convention there last year when he was endorsed for Lieutenant governor.

"I would like to settle this question of the governorship by leaving the matter in your hands," said Mr. Haigis as the crowd applauded. He then went on to say that he hoped everyone would remember there would be a day after Tuesday and

expressed a hope for party harmony. "You want to elect the best man for Mayor and that man will be found in the Republican group of candidates," he said.

After discussing the National situation briefly and expressing the hope that a Lincoln would be found to lead the Republican party and the people back to sanity and sound government, Mr. Haigis launched into an attack on Democratic State Regime. He asserted that during the past five years government in Massachusetts has fallen to the lowest point in its history and predicted a tremendous State debt would be piled up by the time Gov. Curley completed his administration.

"Never has the people's money been spent more carelessly and with less return for the taxpayer's dollar," he declared. "Home owners and businessmen are forced to contribute for this lavish and reckless expenditure. Never has there been such cheap politics, never have appointments been of such low standards, never has there been more political trickery and so many rackets, never have such a weak set of acts and resolves been placed on the statute books as under the administration of the present Governor.

"I want to tell you that the people are doing some real thinking and that they will look to the Republican party to bring this State back where she belongs—in the Republican column and leading all the other states of the Union as she once did."

Referring to the situation in Springfield, Mr. Haigis said the city played an important part in Western Massachusetts affairs since other communities naturally looked to this municipality. "A Republican victory here, he said, "will inspire the rest of Western Massachusetts." He urged a large primary vote and a real fight for the continuation "of decent government."

Dr. Chapin, who entered the hall while Mr. Haigis was speaking, was then presented by Rep. Tycho M. Peterson. He rang a sympathetic note when he said that if elected Mayor his first official act would be to have the Board of Health investigate the room. It was very warm in the place. Dr. Chapin then went on to say that of course he would support the winning candidate and observed that he felt it was ridiculous for anyone to feel that it was necessary for the candidates to go on record in that respect.

Interested in City Affairs

"I'm not interested in National or State affairs," declared the speaker, "but I am interested in the city's affairs, especially because we've got a job to do right here first." He then went over his platform which included his frequently discussed central purchasing agency plank, advocacy of a municipal research bureau to make Government more efficient and economical and sponsorship of a Western Massachusetts conference of mayors and selectmen for the purpose of protecting the economic interests of this section of Massachusetts.

"This is not a poorly governed city," said Dr. Chapin, "but it could be better. We've got to admit if we're honest that the Republicans are on the defensive locally. We don't dare admit that, but it's true and since we're all Republicans here it might as well be talked about. We must put our own house in order."

And with that admonition the rally ended.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

\$45,000,000 TOTAL GIVEN APPROVAL FOR MASS. WPA

Miscellaneous Projects Are
Sent to President; Beau-
tification Work Is In-
cluded

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Rep. Joseph E. Casey said today miscellaneous works projects for Massachusetts involving \$45,000,000 had been approved by department heads here and forwarded to the President for signature.

Casey and John P. Brennan, personal representative here of Gov. Curley, said they had been told by the Treasury Department that warrants for the projects had been drawn and sent to the Canal Zone, where President, they said, is expected to approve them. Their return is expected next week when they will go to Comptroller General McCarl for final sanction.

Additional Projects

These additional projects, part of Gov. Curley's original state program, are understood to consist chiefly of farm-to-market highway developments, highway beautification and possibly some harbor dredging jobs.

Casey and Brennan also pressed the office of McCarl for early action on WPA projects involving \$27,000,000 for Massachusetts. They learned that approximately half of the approved projects had received McCarl's ap-

proval, but were unable to learn which had cleared.

In arguing speedy approval of the remaining projects, Casey argued that the advent of cold weather in the north made it necessary to get the Works Progress program under way in those states earlier than might be necessary in states with milder climate.

Casey also joined Mayor Robert E. Greenwood of Fitchburg in urging a WPA allocation for a central heating system to serve both the present junior high school there and a new senior high school for which the WPA has approved an allotment of \$310,000.

While Casey and Brennan asked McCarl's office to give Massachusetts projects earlier consideration than might be expected if all projects were considered in order, Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers asked the procurement division of the Treasury Department to allot contracts for 150,000,000 yards of cotton cloth to be used in relief work with a view to spreading the contract geographically.

New England Mills, she said, would be handicapped otherwise in their bids because of their higher labor costs in comparison with the south.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

Haigis Is Given Ovation As "Governor in 1936" At G. O. P. Meeting Here

Rally Gives Enthusiastic Demonstration of Support for Greenfield Man, Who Indicates He Will Formally Enter Field for Republican Nomination Soon

By AMICO J. BARONE

Standing beside a large banner which carried the legend: "We Want John W. Haigis for Governor in 1936," the former State Treasurer and potential candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination next year lashed out at the Curley administration in a speech at the Bridgeway Hotel last night before a gathering of nearly 300 Republicans.

The occasion was nominally a rally sponsored by the Republican City Committee. Actually it developed into an ovation for Mr. Haigis and many present interpreted his speech as an indication that he would be in the field for the governorship in 1936. Questioned after the rally, the Greenfield man said that he was giving the question of running serious consideration and that he would make up his mind after a conference in the near future with men and women from all parts of the State.

Preceding the rally at which the candidates for Mayor spoke briefly, a testimonial dinner was given to Mr. Haigis with about 100 Republican leaders representing every group and organization in the city attending. When Mayor Henry Martens, in his official capacity as chief executive of the city, welcomed Mr. Haigis as the "next Governor of Massachusetts" the crowd applauded and cheered their approval. It was the warmest demonstration of sentiment for the Greenfield man ever extended him here. In his brief response, Mr. Haigis said he did not know what the future held in store for him but that if he were recalled to public life they would never have to regret calling him their friend. City Prosecutor Philip W. Caporale formally presented him to the audience in so glowing a manner that Mr. Haigis laughingly said he felt impelled to seek the Presidency after such a warm reception.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

STATE WANTS \$45,000,000 IN RELIEF WORK

Proposals Given Approval
by Department Heads, Are
Announced as Awaiting
President's Signature

ROAD CONSTRUCTION BELIEVED STRESSED

Farm-to-Market Highways
Understood to Be Backbone of Curley's Plans —
Half of Items Reported Favored by Controller

Washington, Oct. 11—(AP)—Representative Joseph E. Casey said today miscellaneous works projects for Massachusetts involving \$45,000,000 had been approved by department heads here and forwarded to the President for signature.

Continued

Concluded

NEWS
Salem, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

Danvers Doings

Putnamville Improvement Society Organizing; Another Busy Day for Police; Holiday Items; Church Services; Democratic Meet- ing; Bus Schedule; Football; Local News

Casey and John P. Brennan, personal representative here of Gov Curley, said they had been told by the treasury department that warrants for the projects had been drawn and sent to the Canal zone, where President Roosevelt, they said, is expected to approve them. Their return is expected next week when they will go to Controller-General McCarl for final sanction.

Road Work Believed Stressed

These additional projects, part of Gov Curley's original state program, are understood to consist chiefly of farm-to-market highway developments, highway beautification and possibly some harbor dredging jobs.

Casey and Brennan also pressed the office of McCarl for early action on WPA projects involving \$27,000,000 for Massachusetts. They learned that approximately half of the approved projects had received McCarl's approval, but were unable to learn which had cleared.

Emphasize Climatic Factor

In requesting speedy approval of the remaining projects, Casey argued that the advent of cold weather in the North made it necessary to get the works progress program under way in those states earlier than might be necessary in states with milder climates.

Casey also joined Mayor Robert E. Greenwood of Fitchburg in urging a WPA allocation for a central heating system to serve both the present junior high school there and a new senior high school for which the WPA has approved an allotment of \$310,000.

While Casey and Brennan asked McCarl's office to give Massachusetts projects earlier consideration than might be expected if all projects were considered in order, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers asked the procurement division of the treasury department to allot contracts for 150,000,000 yards of cotton cloth to be used in relief work with a view to spreading the contracts geographically.

New England mills, she said, would be handicapped otherwise in their bids because of their higher labor costs in comparison with the South.

Further organization plans for the Putnamville Improvement society were made at a gathering held at the home of Bayard F. Snow at 127 Locust street, last night. At this meeting it was voted to visit the board of selectmen Monday evening to again protest the issuing of a victualers license at a location known as the Watts-Pickering estate off Porter's hill, Locust street.

The trip from Putnamville to the Town house on Monday evening will be made by a special bus engaged for the purpose. The protesters announce that their bus will leave Putnamville for the meeting of the selectmen at 7.30 o'clock and return as soon as the scheduled session is over. A committee of five composed of William B. Carleton, Wallace C. Cook, Bayard F. Snow, Daniel J. Coners, and Paul Brown were named to bring in a constitution and by-laws for the proposed new organization. This group will also act as a nominating committee.

The residents of Putnamville are still incensed over the proposition to make this fine estate in Putnamville into a road house. They claim that it will seriously affect the character of this prominent residential section and incidentally, the town. A few weeks ago, the selectmen granted a victualers license at the location in question. In the face of strong opposition, the selectmen rescinded their vote after it had been stated that the law stated that a victualers license could not be granted until the location was fully equipped for the serving of food and the accommodation of travelers. Since this, another request has been made of the selectmen as to what their attitude would be provided the sum of \$1500 was spent to outfit the property. As yet, the selectmen have announced no decision but it is said that this will be done following their regular meeting Monday night.

POLICE ACTIVE

The Danvers police department put in a busy day yesterday which is the second in which the station house has been filled to capacity. The approaching holiday doubtless contributed to the two days and nights of activity.

A troop of gypsies entered the town yesterday and attempted to establish a camp on land in the rear of 140 Andover street. The police however, were soon notified with the result that the band of travellers were sent along their way. Officials here have always forbidden bands of gypsies from locating in town.

Edward G. Fleming of 535 Maple street was placed under arrest last night by Patrolman Nangle charged with being drunk and operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor. This arrest was made following a collision in which the driven a Ford station wagon owned by Quincy Adams Shaw McKeen of Prides Crossing into a car owned by Charles Bailey of 166 Maple street. The automobile is said to have then

Feverley, pastor. 11 A. M., public worship. Sermon, "The way of the spirit." Children's address, "Stumbling blocks or stepping stones." Music by the junior choir. 12.15 P. M. Sunday school. 6 P. M., Epworth League. 7 P. M., special evening service. Theme, John Newton and his hymns." Soloist, Roy Durkee. Mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30 P. M. Calvary Episcopal—Rev. Nathan Matthews, rector. 17th Sunday after Trinity. Sunday school at 9 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon at 10.30. 7.30 o'clock.

Baptist—Rev. William Grimes, pastor. 10.30 A. M., "The religious condition of our churches." Anthems, "Saviour plead for me," Schackler; "The rest of the soul," Heyser. Message for children. 11.45 A. M., church school Rally day program. Contest begins with the First Baptist, Peabody. 5 P. M., Junior C. E., 6 P. M., Intermediate C. E. 6 P. M., Senior C. E. 7 P. M. prayer "The heart of the matter" Wednesday, 7.30 P. M., mid-week service.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING

At a committee meeting held in the Town hall last night, arrangements were made for a rally to be held on the square this evening at 8 o'clock. A number of well known local speakers, including Senate Candidate John C. Birmingham, are to discuss "Home rule versus government by remote control." Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic State committee, will head a group of speakers who will explain the party significance of the coming election.

Chairman George J. Ferguson of the local Birmingham campaign committee has been making an effort to secure Richard D. Grant, the governor's secretary, as main speaker in the rally this evening. Mr. Ferguson states that he has reason to think that the famous radio commentator will appear on the program.

The Birmingham campaign committee will hold a final meeting at Danvers Town hall, Monday evening at 7.30. The general committee of one hundred formed last week, together with all citizens interested in Home Rule, are urged to attend.

The Junior Democratic Crusaders, who have been sponsoring house parties in various sections of the town during the past week, will meet on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Helen Ferguson, 18 Pickering street. An invitation is being extended all local young people between the ages of 17 and 30 to join this organization established for the social and political advancement of young folks. Those interested are asked to attend the Sunday meeting, or consult Miss Ferguson who is the local secretary.

Frank Rigby, Newell Flynn, D. Herbert Macaulay and Allan James will serve as captains in Precincts One Two, Three and Four respectively.

DANVERS BUS SCHEDULE

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

GREAT IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO SPECIAL HOUSE ELECTIONS

**Seats of Rep. V. E. Rolander of Worcester
and Rep. F. C. Sheridan of Maynard To
Be Filled — Both Districts Involved
Classed As Nominally Republican**

By CLINTON P. ROWE

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Special elections, both to be held in Central Massachusetts, will have an important bearing on the political division of strength in the House for the 1936 session. The death of Rep. Victor E. Rolander (R) of Worcester makes necessary another special polling in addition to that set for the 10th Middlesex district to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Rep. Frank C. Sheridan (D) of Maynard to accept a postmaster ship of his town.

With the death of Mr. Rolander, the Republican majority in the House is reduced to eight, with the Republican members numbering 123 and Democrats at 115. Two Republican victories in the special election, one anticipated in the special Worcester election, and the other possible in the 10th Middlesex District, would boost the nominal Republican majority to 10.

The Worcester primary will be Nov. 12 and the election Nov. 26.

These special elections will be watched with more than ordinary interest, with Republican forces fighting to protect a paper majority that several times has proved to be just a paper majority and not an actual holding of superior party strength as several measures, bearing the Curley imprint, have slid through with the oleaginous ease of ordinary goose grease.

Majority Fluctuated

When Representative Sheridan resigned the Republican majority was jumped to nine, with the Democratic membership dropping to 115. The majority fluctuated several times during the year, once with a Republican member seated by a special elections contest committee over his Democratic opponent.

It is expected that both the Worcester and the 10th Middlesex District will attract far more than local attention because of the bearing the result will have on the House political strength. There is anticipation that Democratic forces, possibly with state backing, will make a strong effort to retain the Democratic seat in the Middlesex District and an equally strong effort to gain the Worcester seat.

The attitude and action of Governor Curley, now in the Hawaiian Islands on a vacation, will be watched with interest, particularly because of the recent charges that either by him or through him, Rep. Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic House floor leader, was aided in defeating Mayor John C. Mahoney for renomination.

Curley to Renew Fight

Although the Governor put through one work and wages bond issue of \$13,000,000 during the last session, this does not mean that he has turned his back on such ventures. He wanted another bond issue for public buildings, which was defeated, and has already indicated that he might renew his fight for it at the next session.

With an election year at hand and with the Governor seeking renomination and re-election or reaching out for a United States senatorship—make your guess either way—a rousing and emotional sort of legislative program may be expected from him? A couple of House votes are always important and well it may be expected that the Governor's interest in these will not be merely academic.

Republicans should elect a Republican to succeed Mr. Rolander and probably will. The district is Republican and there is nothing on the surface to indicate that it would be marked by an upset, although ballyhoo, work and some doing campaign may reasonably be expected by Democrats—particularly if the sinews of war should providentially be forthcoming, dropped, as it were, like manna from above.

G. O. P. Have Victory Chance

The 10th district, where primaries are to be Oct. 15 and the election Oct. 29, elected Sheridan a year ago. Nominally it is a Republican district. Sheridan, however, turned personal popularity to good advantage and won. Democrats in the district are frankly somewhat dubious of their chances of repeating.

The Speakership of the House figures to some extent in the result of the special elections. Two votes might be of vast importance. Speaker Saltonstall has charged the Governor with a plot to oust him through a coalition of Republicans and Democrats, and he still insists that such a scheme was plotted.

In this connection, however, Dick Grant, discoverer extraordinary of dictaphones and the Governor's courier of the ether waves has been hastily side-stepping any attempt to remove Saltonstall as speaker. He has sought to show that there is no such attempt, that the Speaker has been jittery, thus making it appear that whatever was in the wind has been squashed by the Speaker's prompt denunciation.

If it ever came to a cold showdown, there are Democrats, holding the Speaker in high regard, who might possibly be counted on to travel points, North, South, East or West away from the Chamber if by so absenting themselves their vote would help the Speaker.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

Senator Wragg To Speak Here

**"Curley or Home Rule"
To Be Topic**

"Curley or Home Rule," will be the subject of Sen. Samuel H. Wragg of Needham, who will be the principal speaker at the Republican ratification meeting, Friday night, in the Republican headquarters. The meeting is being staged by the Ward Assembly.

The Republican city committee has launched a registration drive which will take in every street in the city. Committees have been appointed to make a house to house canvas for night meetings of Ward 2 and Ward votes for the Nov. 5 election. Last 8 Republicans were held in the Bancroft Hotel. Ragnar F. Fallstrom presided at the Ward 8 meeting and Elbridge Campbell at the Ward 2 session.

Rallies are being planned by the city committee to promote the candidacy of Walter J. Cookson for mayor.

The Ward 1 Swedish-American Republican Club met last night at the Greendale Improvement Society Hall.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

CURLEY IS BIG ISSUE IN ESSEX DISTRICT FIGHT

McSweeney, G.O.P. Leader And Candidate, Carrying Banner in Salem

INTEREST STATEWIDE

Hundreds From Outside Urging Relatives to Repudiate Governor

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

SALEM, Oct. 11.—Down in this seaport sector where politics may be rugged and salty, a special Senatorial election campaign is sweeping to a bitterly-fought finish, with statewide interest centering on the result. The dominant issue is Governor James Michael Curley. Republican orators from one end of the second Essex district to the other hammer at one thought—the repudiation of Curleyism through the election of William H. McSweeney.

So prominently and widely has this issue been brought into the campaign, so wide has been the appeal for McSweeney's election, that voters of the district are daily receiving letters from acquaintances in every part of the state, urging them to vote against Curleyism, if nothing else. From merely a special election, ordinarily not a pulse stirring affair, the Tuesday battle has assumed an importance almost on par with the recent bye election in Rhode Island which handed the New Deal a stunning setback.

The heavy artillery of both parties has been unlimbered in a pre-election campaign that has seen the hand of the Governor raised in behalf of John C. Birmingham, the Democratic candidate, by reason of a blasting speech delivered over the radio by Dick Grant, the Governor's secretary. The voices of Boston speakers have sounded for Birmingham and Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee has personally taken a hand. One speaker, described in Salem news rally accounts, as a state employee and former "secretary of Governor Curley" has been heard.

Vital Issues at Stake

A special Republican senatorial election committee, appointed a few weeks ago, has plunged into the fight with dash and vigor, cracking down unmercifully on the Governor, his public financial record, his acquired control of state and governmental functions, plus the charges that he is seeking to extend a clutch-and-control policy to the machinery of government throughout the commonwealth with Birmingham's election.

The Republican State committee has lent its support to Mr. McSweeney—incidentally a man capable of stout battle on his own—sending Executive Secretary Charlie Nichels into the field. The Massachusetts Republican Club has moved up to the firing line, with its president, the dynamic Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex county, taking the stump. More than this it has given Bill Williams, its ace publicity man, radio commentator and all round strategist, a full time assignment in what may generally be regarded as the strongest effort ever devoted to the election of a Republican candidate in a special election.

The District comprises Salem, Beverly, Marblehead and Danvers. Upon the result of the election depends, in a high degree, control of the Massachusetts Senate. With McSweeney elected, the Republicans will number 21 to 19 Democrats, with still a weak spot or two—but figured at "the toughest break" to be 20 to 20. That would block any Democratic plan to gerrymander districts all over the state so that in some of them no Republican could ever hope to win. Behind the Curleyism smoke and thunder this looms as another vital issue.

On the eve of election, the Republican forces were frank in their voiced anticipation of an onslaught of Curley cars and Boston workers at the polls next Tuesday and were ready to meet the battle along any line that it might develop. They were gathering cars themselves. They believed there was no possibility that McSweeney could lose, but were leaving nothing to chance. They noted, for instance, that through the employment office, under the Curley "work and wages bond issue" jobs were being passed out. One report was that 400 men would be put to work in Salem as a vote gesture.

Mr. McSweeney, be it said, is a capable campaigner. To the native talent and native political ability of the Celt, there is added the shrewdness of the Yankee with whom he has mingled during the 57 years of his life. An orphan at the age of 12, on his own from then on, he has served in the city government, achieved prominence in the practice of law and has been first assistant district attorney.

"I knew Dick Grant when he was hanging around a Boston hotel, in a none too classy neighborhood, looking for coffee and doughnuts," was his disposition of the Grant charge that he cheered for the Governor at a "victory banquet" and that he had signed an agreement with Senator Henry Parkman of Boston to vote for

Parkman for Senate president.

Is Widely Known

McSweeney received five out of every seven votes cast in the Republican primary. He has been prominent in fraternal affairs for years. He modestly admits he has spoken in most of the churches of the opposite faith in his district. He apparently knows everybody by their first name. Brought up in a neighborhood of French speaking people, he speaks pretty good French—something not entirely overlooked by 13,000 voters of French descent.

Talking to the voters in the manner of a neighbor and not a politician, he looks to victory. Senator Albert Pierce, deceased, won last year, in the face of a general Democratic landslide, by 4000. The McSweeney adherents think he can do much better than that, but at the same time these same people admit that a concerted and terrific drive is being made to upset what a few weeks ago seemed due to be a routine special election, the result a foregone conclusion.

A list of last night's Birmingham speakers mentioned Miss Agnes Parker, terming herself a former secretary of the Governor and an employe of the "State division of employment." Another was Mrs. Mary O'Riordan, prominent Democratic figure. John F. Fitzgerald spoke, but apparently not with overdue vehemence. The fiery Senator Joe Langone of Boston was another speaker.

Unmistakably, Mr. McSweeney has a tremendous following, regardless of party. Democrats will vote for him and in considerable numbers. He knows that. So do the Curley and opposition forces. That is why Grant talked over the radio as he did, that is why the Democratic speakers sail into Henry Parkman, talk of trades, try to picture McSweeney as the tool and puppet of a Back Bay political group.

Jobs for Curley Votes

It is not impossible for Mr. McSweeney to depart from those neighborly talks. He has on occasion charged that at the state employment office men have been pulled out of the line and told they could vote against McSweeney and have a job or vote for him and go jobless. That employment office is the center of considerable discussion. He has not hesitated to tear into the expense of state government under Curley. He can hit like a trip hammer and he does.

As for the dinner, Mr. Grant so vociferously referred to in connection with Mr. McSweeney's presence, Mr. McSweeney says he was there, tells his audience so. He says he was town counsel for Mid-

Continued



WILLIAM H. McSWEENEY

dleton, where the banquet was held, and went because a selectman asked him to help "swell the attendance." The Democrats, however, harp on it, trying to show him a Curley man, thereby alienating a Republican vote.

The Curleyism issue has apparently become warm enough to bother Mr. Birmingham, who lives in Beverly. He has strength—the strength of popularity and general esteem. His opponents admit that and none attacks him. In his campaign he has emphasized his independence, construed as notice that he is not tied to Curley and seems to have generally tried to tear the campaign from Curleyism as much as possible. But without success, for that issue has been firmly planted and that is the issue on which the election will be largely fought.

Republican radio speakers have appealed to people in all parts of the state to write friends or relatives in the district to vote against "Curleyism." They describe the result as gratifying. Indeed, one worker solemnly asserted that "the rest of the state is more 'het up' over this election than we who live in the district." In a measure that is true.

Bank on French Vote

The McSweeney forces are banking heavily on the French vote. On the radio Rep. Edmond Talbot, speaking in French, charged that Governor Curley refused to intervene in a Salem strike, saying he "couldn't be bothered." This is being fed to 2500 strikers as a sample of "work and wages." The Governor is charged with failure on his promise to eliminate the grade crossing over which more than 70 trains a day bang and clatter through the business center of the city.

Concluded

In some respects this special election, disregarding the statewide interest, the crusade to make it serve as an instrument to check the Curley campaign for control on a high, wide and handsome basis, is remarkable. Remarkable for the type of campaigning that Mr. McSweeney does.

An instance: He attended an affair conducted by a fraternal society with which he has long been connected. He was introduced and the audience awaited a political speech. He mentioned neither his candidacy nor politics in any way. He gave a masterly but brief talk on the society's charitable work.

Another instance: He visited a club, perhaps best termed 'an athletic club.' Certainly it was not a literary club. They expected a dose of politics or perhaps a talk on the world's series, Joe Louis, or anything but what they received.

Mr. McSweeney was reminded of Kipling and of "If". He drifted into a discussion of the beauties and philosophical thought of the poem. He took up 19th century poetry and its beauty. Under the same circumstances with the same speech, another man would have found the going rough. At the finish, the club invited Mr. McSweeney to return and go into the matter more thoroughly when he had more time. The audience was genuinely intrigued.

Quite a man, this Candidate McSweeney, and if victorious, as his friends say he will be, he'll move up into some of the spotlight which centers on young Mr. Risk, the Rhode Islander, who rode herd on the New Deal.

The McSweeney forces are willing to concede Birmingham a handsome vote in Beverly. In the last election Senator Pierce polled 19,000 votes against 15,000 for the Democratic opponent. Governor Curley lost the district by 301, making inroads under the impetus of a general Democratic sweep.

The Salem vote is looked upon as a heavy factor. It is in that vote that the McSweeney workers expect the heaviest majority to be rolled up for him. It is also that vote to which the Boston galaxy of orators, who have invaded the district for Birmingham, have devoted themselves with exceeding industry.

The McSweeney campaign board—looking not alone to the immediate district but to the statewide significance of the outcome—are telephoning thousands of voters. The Democratic general staff has canvassed the voters not enrolled in either party, evidently hoping to hit pay dirt in this direction.

Today the McSweeney directors were looking to Monday and election today, wondering what the Democratic move would be, but expecting something and standing ready to meet it.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

"FIN COM" HITS AT MANSFIELD

Again Denies Evidence
on Dolan as Unproved

Four Sign Letter—Wheeler in
Dissent Favors New Report

Adhering to their refusal to furnish Mayor Mansfield evidence in connection with the affairs of the Legal Securities Corporation and the regime of Edmund L. Dolan as city treasurer of Boston, four members of the Boston Finance Commission—Chairman E. Mark Sullivan, Philip Chapman, William A. Reilly and William Saxe—in a letter to the Mayor given out last night—accuse the Mayor of seeking "self-promotional publicity unworthy of the high office of Mayor."

Alexander Wheeler, the letter says, "while agreeing with the majority of the commission that the files and records of the commission are not subject to examination by the Law Department or others without the commission's consent, dissents from the position taken by the majority in this case that an additional report is unnecessary."

Explaining the attitude of Mr. Wheeler, the letter continues:

"He believes that it is always possible to report out any information in the possession of the commission, and it is the duty of the commission to report everything which it finds to be material in its investigations."

"Mr. Wheeler believes that the investigation of the activities of E. L. Dolan as city treasurer and of the records of the E. L. Dolan Company and the Legal Securities Corporation now being made by the corporation counsel should be pressed through to a conclusion so that the doubts remaining after the examination and reports of the Finance Commission may be finally cleared up."

"To that end, he believes, the Finance Commission should supplement its published reports by an additional report which would include copies of the testimony requested."

Charges Misstatement

The majority of the commission says: "Once again the Finance Commission finds it necessary to correct a misstatement of certain facts by Your Honor in relation to the work of the Finance Commission."

Continued

Concluded

"In your letter of Oct 10 to the commission which comments on a reply made by the commission on Oct 3 to Corporation Counsel Foley's request for the complete file of testimony and papers relating to an investigation by the Finance Commission, you stated in effect that the commission failed to reply to a City Council order requesting the commission to publish the so-called Farnum reports and to continue an investigation of the land takings and bond purchases.

Farnum Reports Published

"That so gross a misstatement could be accidental seems unlikely to the commission for two reasons: First, the so-called Farnum reports were published; they were presented to the Legislative Committee on Rules in April, were given to the newspapers by that committee, and were published in all the Boston newspapers the next day.

"Secondly, the commission did reply to the City Council's order; on April 10, 1935, the commission submitted a report to you and gave copies of that report to the City Council, thus replying directly to the Council's order. Possibly because you failed to acknowledge the receipt of this report, which often happens in your case, your records do not now show that you received it.

Mansur Case Illustration

Giving a reason for withholding the information, the Mayor desires, the commission majority says that "By carefully guarding its extraordinary power of investigation and inquiry, the Finance Commission has often saved the reputations of persons of good repute from public shame that would otherwise fall upon them if the commission turned over to a politically-minded and unscrupulous Mayor testimony of persons appearing before it that the commission regarded as incapable of being substantiated."

A very apt and recent illustration of this," the majority adds, "is a statement made before this commission concerning certain close relatives of Your Honor and their improper participation in payments received by city contractors. The accuser has refused to amplify or substantiate these statements made privately to the commission, except at a public hearing. Therefore, the Finance Commission has not yet seen fit to grant to that person a public hearing, nor will it grant such public hearing until such time as it feels that these charges can be reasonably substantiated."

The "apt and recent illustration" refers to the recent refusal of Charles L. Mansur to submit at a private meeting of the commission evidence he claims to have in support of his contention that there were many irregularities in connection with the financial phases of snow removal last Winter.

No Exception to Rule

Making it plain that they will not give the Mayor the evidence he asks for, the majority of the commission says:

"The commission knows of no reason why it should make an exception in favor of Your Honor to this rule

and policy which has been constant since the creation of the commission. "Your special counsel (George R. Farnum) had the fullest opportunity to make whatever he could out of the Finance Commission papers while he was employed as an investigator at \$250 per week by the Finance Commission. When he left the service of the commission he took with him, without authority, whatever he thought would later serve him in such a job as the one you have now given him.

"Since Mr Farnum is no longer employed as an investigator by the Finance Commission, the commission has no right to exceed its authority to give him a second opportunity to make something more of the commission's material than what he incorporated in his reports to it.

Says Farnum Has Facts

"Mr Farnum already possesses most, if not all, of this material even though without authority. The material parts of testimony of witnesses who appeared before this commission after he, now your special counsel, severed his connection with this commission are adequately disclosed in at least the minority report of this commission granted to you under date of April 10, 1933.

"Mr Wheeler and Mr Kaplan in their minority report of that date gave in great detail the testimony you now seek; so that it is now available to you and to your special counsel, and there is nothing that can be concealed by the commission's denial of your request that it abandon its established practice and the law governing its activities."

Mayor Mansfield, who is confined to his home by a cold, and Mr Farnum refused last night to discuss the letter for publication.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

ESSEX MAY LEAD

No special attention would be paid next Tuesday to the election of a state senator in the 2d Essex district were it not for the issues drawn. They have created themselves quite naturally. The result in the district will give a pretty clear idea of just how far the people of this state want to go along the road of Curleyism.

The district is representative of the state at large. It is pretty evenly divided between agriculture and industry. Bacon carried it against Curley by only 101 votes, and the popularity of the late Senator Albert Pierce was probably all that kept it in the Republican column in sending a man to the Legislature.

If the people who do not like the way the state is being run take the trouble to vote there will not be much question about the result. There are unmistakable signs that the voters of the state are waking up. If they go to the polls on Tuesday, the men and women of Essex county will show which way the state is headed.

BOSTON

AVAILAB.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

STATE PROJECTS GO TO PRESIDENT

\$45,000,000 Grants Already Approved by Heads Of Departments

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—Representative Joseph E. Casey said today miscellaneous works projects for Massachusetts involving \$45,000,000 had been approved by department heads here and forwarded to the President for signature.

Casey and John P. Brennan, personal representative here of Gov. Curley, said they had been told by the treasury department that warrants for the projects had been drawn and sent to the Canal Zone, where the President, they said, is expected to approve them. Their return is expected next week when they will go to Comptroller-General McCarl for final sanction.

These additional projects, part of Gov. Curley's original state program, are understood to consist chiefly of farm-to-market highway developments, highway beautification and possibly some harbor dredging jobs.

Casey and Brennan also pressed the office of McCarl for early action on WPA projects involving \$27,000,000 for Massachusetts. They learned that approximately half of the approved projects had received McCarl's approval, but were unable to learn which had cleared.

In arguing speedy approval of the remaining projects, Casey argued that the advent of cold weather in the North made it necessary to get the works progress program under way in those states earlier than might be necessary in states with milder climate.

Casey also joined Mayor Robert E. Greenwood of Fitchburg in urging a WPA allocation for a central heating system to serve both the present junior high school there and a new senior high school for which the WPA has approved an allotment of \$310,000.

While Casey and Brennan asked McCarl's office to give Massachusetts projects earlier consideration than might be expected if all projects were considered in order, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers asked the procurement division of the treasury department to allot contracts for 150,000 yards of cotton cloth to be used in relief work with a view to spreading the contracts geographically.

New England mills, she said, would be handicapped otherwise in their bids because of their higher labor costs in comparison with the South.

Press Clipping Service

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HERALD

Boston, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

FIN COM SPLITS ON DOLAN PROBE

**Wheeler Favors Giving
Out Copies of the
Testimony**

The Boston finance commission, in a letter to Mayor Mansfield last night, reiterated its refusal to turn over to him its copies of testimony, bank deposit slips and other evidence obtained during the course of its investigation of the official acts of Edmund L. Dolan as city treasurer from 1930 through 1935.

Only four of the five members of the commission, however, joined in that part of the communication, which vigorously attacked the mayor. Alexander Wheeler, the only present member who did not receive his appointment from Gov. Curley, dissented from the position taken by his four colleagues, and came out publicly in favor of the investigation now being made of Dolan by the city law department.

"Mr. Wheeler," it was set forth in the letter, "while agreeing with the majority of the commission that the files and records of the commission are not subject to examination by the law department or others without the commission's consent, dissents from the position taken by the majority in this case that an additional report (on Dolan) is unnecessary."

"He believes that it is always possible to report out any information in the possession of the commission, and it is the duty of the commission to report everything which it finds to be material to its investigation."

"Mr. Wheeler believes that the investigation of the activities of E. L. Dolan as city treasurer and of the records of the E. L. Dolan Company and the Legal Securities Corporation now being made by the corporation counsel should be pressed through to a conclusion so that the doubts remaining after the examination and reports of the finance commission may be finally cleared up. To that end he believes the finance commission should supplement its published reports by an additional report which would include copies of the testimony requested."

The latter testimony, now being sought by the mayor for use by the law department in its investigation of Dolan, was taken by the finance commission in the course of its own investigation, which it closed last winter.

In their letter to the mayor, the majority of four charge him with indulging in "self-promotional publicity."

ALWAYS CONFIDENTIAL

The four members, reiterating that the commission has always treated testimony obtained by it as confidential, say that by this course the commission "has often saved the reputation of persons of good repute from public shame that would otherwise fall upon them if the commission turned over to a politically-minded and unscrupulous mayor testimony of persons appearing before it that the commission regarded as incapable of being substantiated."

As an example of this latter type of testimony, the commission said a person—not identified in the letter—made a statement to the commission "concerning close relatives of your honor and their improper participation in payments received by city contractors." The four members conceded that they did not believe the statement could be substantiated.

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OCT 12 1935

BIG LINERS DUE OVER WEEK-END

Delegation of State Officials Sails Tomorrow

For West Indies

Four big deepwater passenger liners are due to arrive at this port over the week-end beginning with tonight when the Cunard White Star liner Laconia comes here from New York to pick up 206 passengers for Cobh and Liverpool and after a four-hour stop resumes voyage across the Atlantic. She is due from New York at 5 o'clock this afternoon and will sail again at 9 o'clock.

A delegation of state officials will be among the 100 passengers who will sail for the British West Indies tomorrow on a 28-day cruise of the Canadian National liner Lady Drake.

Those who are following the vacation lead of Gov. Curley, who is in Honolulu, and William Callahan, public works commissioner, who is in Ireland, are: Edward L. Hoy, assistant secretary to the Governor; Frank L. Kane, director of the state employment

office; Charles E. Marion, former Curley chauffeur, who is now in the public utilities department; Sergt. Arthur T. O'Leary, bodyguard to the Governor; J. W. Quinn and a George Murphy.

The Lady Drake will arrive from Halifax, N. S., at noon tomorrow and sail at 3 P. M.

The Cunarder Lancastria, from Liverpool, Belfast and Galway, should be due tomorrow, but since she had three ports of call for passengers she will not appear until late tomorrow night in the lower harbor. She will anchor off the quarantine station, coming up to her berth at East Boston early Monday morning. She has 146 passengers for this port.

The American Export liner Excalibur, coming from Mediterranean ports with about 100 passengers, of which a score or more will land here, is expected to arrive off the pilot station during Sunday night or early Monday morning and will come up harbor to the army base at 8 Monday morning. She has a large amount of south European and north African cargo to land here and will leave for New York Tuesday morning.

Beside these the around the world steamer President Harrison will come to the Hoosac docks in Charlestown late tomorrow afternoon, but since she landed all her passengers in New York will have nothing but freight to put ashore here. She also will remain here overnight leaving on her return trip to New York late Monday to pick up passengers for her next around the world voyage.

Two United Fruit steamers, the La Perla, with bananas from Santa Marta, Col., and the Maravi, with raw sugar from Banes, Cuba, are also listed as due to arrive tomorrow. Coastwise passenger steamers due Sunday are the Saint John, from St. John, N. B.; City of Chattanooga, from Savannah and New York and the New York, from New York.

Among those to board the Laconia tonight before she sails for Ireland and England will be Miss Dorothy Blackadar, secretary to the speaker of the British House of Commons; George H. Clark, Boston publisher; Norman Peck, European representative of a Worcester manufacturing concern; Miss M. A. Charlton of the Back Bay district of Boston and Miss Kathryn Dobyne, who is employed at the Probate Registry of Deeds in Middlesex county, Cambridge.

Among the passengers due to land in Boston from the Lancastria will be Mrs. James M. Newell and daughter, Miss Alice; Roland G. Hopkins and Mr. and Mrs. William W. Drummond, all of Boston and Mrs. Harold Murdock of Cambridge.

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OCT 12 1935

STARTS ACTION AGAINST STONE

Supreme Court Names Man to Prosecute Cambridge Jurist

Disbarment proceedings against Judge Arthur P. Stone of the East Cambridge district court will be brought before a single justice early next month by Atty. Clifford S. Lyon of Holyoke, special prosecutor assigned by the supreme court to direct the proceedings, it was revealed last night.

The decision to seek Judge Stone's disbarment was reached by the supreme court justices after they had considered at great length an information on his trusteeship of a Cambridge estate placed before it by the Boston Bar Association.

After several months preparation Lyon is ready to go before the supreme court for an assignment of hearing early in November.

The bar association's activities were largely restricted to a submission to the supreme court of transcripts of the proceedings before the 1933 Legislature in the unsuccessful attempt to oust Judge Stone from the bench. The justices decided to bring the case to a conclusion by having the entire case presented again before a single justice by Lyon.

In the legislative proceedings the House voted to ask the Governor and council to remove Judge Stone but the Senate refused to concur in the removal resolution and the case died.

The protests against Judge Stone's continuance on the bench came originally in 1932 when Judge Collen C. Campbell of Middlesex probate court found that in his capacity as a private attorney Judge Stone had "misappropriated to his own use large sums of money which were assets of the estate and concealed the misappropriation from Inez L. Clarke."

The estate in question was that of the late Dr. Genevieve Clarke of Cambridge and Miss Inez Clarke was the beneficiary.

Judge Campbell found that "Stone conducted this estate for his personal benefit and profit and not for the benefit of the estate or of Inez L. Clarke, its sole legatee."

Judge Stone ultimately was found accountable to the estate in the sum of \$12,912 and Judge Campbell ruled that he was liable for \$1500 in interest and \$1814 in counsel fees.

BOSTON BAR ACTS

The proceedings before the Legislature were highly sensational in character. The refusal of the Senate to concur in the removal resolution was followed by a long interval of inaction be-

FACES DISBARMENT BATTLE



JUDGE ARTHUR P. STONE
Of East Cambridge district court.

cause of the uncertainty as to which of the various bar associations should institute proceedings in the supreme court.

The Boston association's council finally accepted a recommendation from its grievance committee that the case be formally laid before the supreme court for any subsequent action.

The decision to seek the services of the Holyoke attorney was believed to be a move to engage a prosecutor who had not been even remotely connected and probably not intimately interested in the 1933 legislative proceedings.

Lyon, a conspicuous Holyoke Republican, has been a member of the Massachusetts bar since 1915. He served as an assistant district attorney of Hampden county from 1926 to 1930 and last year was urged to seek the office of county prosecutor.

He is chairman of the Holyoke Republican city committee and has an extensive practice in Hampden county. For six years he conducted a course in criminal law in the Northeastern University law school branch at Springfield.

He has been a resident of Holyoke for 34 years, having been graduated from Holyoke High school before he matriculated at Dartmouth. He studied law at Columbia University.

At present he is a member of the firm of Green, Bennett and Lyon. In conducting the case against Judge Stone he will be assisted by his Holyoke associates.

In the proceedings before the Legislature, Judge Stone was represented by Andrew Marshall and Dwight B. MacCormack, both of Boston.

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OCT 12 1935

THE FIN COM EXPLAINS

Despite the urbane Chairman Sullivan's scholarly explanation of why the finance commission feels impelled to withhold its information concerning the financial relations of the city and Edmund L. Dolan, the ordinary citizen will conclude that there are other reasons for such a non-co-operative attitude. The commission was created to protect the interests of the people of Boston. They pay all its expenses. Let us assume—an entirely hypothetical case, of course—that a mayor thought that by legal action he might recover \$100,000 for the city treasury. The commission had testimony and records in its office which might assist materially in the successful prosecution of the case. Would the interests of the people of Boston be served if the commission should refuse to let the mayor, or his legal representative, examine its papers?

Incidents have doubtless occurred when a mayor, eager to obtain damaging information about witnesses who had testified against his administration, was rightly refused access to the commission's records. But no such motive exists in the Dolan case. The interests of the mayor and those of the public are identical.

As for Mr. Sullivan's fear that use of the commission's material by the corporation counsel might do "unjustifiable harm," it is obvious that it would not be made public except in a court of law. The commission appears to be much more solicitous of Mr. Dolan's interests than of the welfare of the people of Boston.

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POST
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OCT 12 1935

Governor's Cousin Gets Driving License Back

The driving license of James M. Curley of 2039 Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, was restored yesterday to the Governor's cousin and namesake, after his case of parking overtime had been placed on file earlier in the day by the Brighton District Court.

His driving license had been taken away 24 hours earlier by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin because the Governor's cousin had failed to take his parking tag to court on time.

POST
Boston, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

\$47,760,000 FOR STATE PROJECTS

Cost to Cities, Towns for Materials About

\$5,000,000

Massachusetts' quota for WPA projects was stated to be \$47,760,000, according to an announcement from Washington last night. The report said that this is Massachusetts' share of the national quota of \$1,140,000,000 for the country.

To carry these projects out will cost cities and towns about \$5,000,000 for the purchase of materials and supplies, WPA projects being about 90 per cent federal grant as compared to only 45 per cent federal grant in the PWA.

Out of the \$47,760,000 worth of small works projects which the WPA is to administer here only \$3,085,377 have actually been made available through final approval by Comptroller-General J. R. McCarl.

Projects approved by the President and sent to Mr. McCarl for final check and counter-signature amount to \$26,955,294, it was stated.

Can Draw \$10,000,000

A despatch from Washington last night stated that at the Comptroller-General's office yesterday it was learned that about \$13,000,000 worth of WPA projects have received final approval but that the warrants have not been forwarded to the Treasury Department yet.

Treasury credit, upon which State ERA-WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch can draw, is expected to be announced here within the next few days, for at least \$10,000,000 in addition to the \$3,085,377 he has for the WPA now.

Massachusetts' \$47,760,000 quota of WPA money would carry 100,000 men and women relief workers for about seven months, according to Administrator Rotch.

Start in January

PWA and other relief projects, however, are expected to start by the first of the year to take much of the load off WPA. WPA is expected to be a quick-action, trouble-shooting organization to fill in the chinks and crannies of unemployment.

Many more projects than will ever be started were sent to Washington and are being approved through all the bureaus there in order to give Administrator Rotch and the cities and towns a wide selection of projects embracing every conceivable kind of work for all types of unemployed men and women.

Follow Red Tape

According to word from Washington last night, \$45,000,000 worth of additional WPA projects for this State have passed the first stages and have been sent to the Canal Zone to receive the President's signature. Then they will follow the federal red tape to Comptroller-General McCarl's office for investigation.

Other projects which received the approval of the allotment board yesterday were announced last night, totalling \$6,150,041. These were for community service projects in cities and towns, and for five county roads.

State-Wide

Community service programmes in the following cities:

Ashfield, Franklin county, \$3880.
Athol, Worcester county, \$32,487.
Attleboro, Bristol county, \$143,250.
Belchertown, Hampshire county, \$12,291.

Belmont, Middlesex county, \$70,761.
Buckland, Franklin county, \$13,025.
Charlemont, Franklin county, \$3330.
Chesterfield, Hampshire county, \$3501.
Clarksburg, Berkshire county, \$4042.
Douglas, Worcester county, \$6839.
Fall River, Bristol county, \$545,090.
Fitchburg, Worcester county, \$138,163.
Gardner, Worcester county, \$72,170.
Grafton, Worcester county, \$27,518.
Groton, Middlesex county, \$17,038.
Hawley, Franklin county, \$5591.
Leverett, Franklin county, \$6745.
Northboro, Worcester county, \$12,932.
Northbridge, Worcester county, \$46,416.
North Brookfield, Worcester county, \$17,283.

Oxford, Worcester county, \$8343.
Pittsfield, Berkshire county, \$3720.
Ware, Hampshire county, \$16,625.
Wellesley, Norfolk county, \$20,765.
West Brookfield, Worcester county, \$6115.

Westford, Middlesex county, \$10,807.
Worthington, Hampshire county, \$2800.

Barnstable County

Improve various roads wholly under control of the county. Federal funds, \$410,735.

Essex County

Improve various roads wholly under control of the county. Federal funds, \$1,014,722.

Nantucket County

Improve various roads wholly under control of the county. Federal funds, \$21,573.

Plymouth County

Improve various roads wholly under control of the county. Federal funds, \$321,440.

Worcester County

Improve various roads wholly under control of the county. Federal funds, \$2,129,544.

New York Fares Well

According to the official figures the quota given all New England is less than that allowed New York city. While the six New England States are to get \$70,600,000 for WPA, New York city is allowed \$115,990,000 and New York State gets \$54,660,000 more.

Aside from New York city, five States received a larger quota for WPA boondoggling than does Massachusetts. The figures made public in Washington to show the status of the Works Progress Administration gave major quotas as follows:

So Does Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania, \$123,700,000; Ohio, \$90,550,000; California, \$77,610,000 and Illinois, \$73,000,000. Largest share of any State was New York's \$170,650,000 inclusive of New York city. Smallest share is Nevada's \$1,090,000.

The New England State quotas are: Massachusetts, \$46,760,000; Maine, \$2,650,000; New Hampshire, \$2,270,000; Vermont, \$1,820,000; Rhode Island, \$5,440,000 and Connecticut, \$10,600,000.

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POST

Boston, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

SPLITS ON REQUEST OF MANSFIELD

Fin. Com. Four to
One Against Use
of Records

Members of the Boston Finance Commission yesterday split over the matter of turning over to Mayor Mansfield testimony and records in connection with the investigation of bond purchases by former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

It appeared unlikely last night that the commission would give the Mayor the assistance he has requested for the probe now being conducted by the city law department of Mr. Dolan's activities as city treasurer.

The four members of the commission appointed by Governor Curley voted to withhold the information on the grounds that it should not make public records or testimony it has been unable to substantiate. In that way the body has been able to protect many persons from unfair and unsubstantiated accusations in the past, the four commissioners stated.

A fifth finance commissioner, Alexander Wheeler, appointed by former Governor Ely and the lone hold-over on the commission from the Ely administration, maintained that the commission should publish an additional report which would include copies of the testimony requested by the Mayor.

"By carefully guarding its extraordinary power of investigation and inquiry, the Finance Commission has often saved the reputation of persons of good standing from public shame that would otherwise fall upon them if the commission turned over to a politically-minded Mayor testimony of persons appearing before it that the commission regarded as incapable of being substantiated," Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the Finance Commission stated in a report made public last night.

Must Protect Innocent

Chairman Sullivan was supported in his stand by Commissioners Chapman, Reilly and Saxe. They further point out that actually most of the material

sought by the Mayor was contained in a minority report issued by Alexander Wheeler and Judge Jacob J. Kaplan.

Explaining the stand of himself and his three fellow members, Chairman Sullivan said that recently a charge was made before the Finance Commission involving relatives of the Mayor. He said the person making the accusations refused to substantiate them unless a public hearing was called and that the Commission did not feel justified in calling a public hearing on the testimony he had given.

"A very apt and recent illustration of this is a statement made before this Commission recently concerning close relatives of Your Honor and their improper participation in payments received by the city contractors," Sullivan said in reply to the Mayor.

"The accuser has refused to amplify ~~substantiate~~ these statements, made privately to the Commission, except at a public hearing. Therefore, the Finance Commission has not yet seen fit to grant to that person such public hearing until such time as it feels that these charges can be reasonably substantiated."

"In the files of the Commission that Your Honor now demands are to be found similar unsubstantiated accusations made before this Commission by persons whom it has good reason to regard as irresponsible and actuated only by a personal malice and a spirit of revenge."

Mayor Mansfield is confined to bed with an attack of ptomaine poisoning and a severe cold. Mrs. Mansfield felt last night that his condition was such that he should not be disturbed to be questioned concerning the report of the Finance Commission. Earlier in the day, he had answered from his bed a previous attack by the Commission.

While he agreed with the other four members of the Finance Commission that the files and records of the Commission are not subject to examination by the law department or anyone without the consent of the body, Finance Commissioner Wheeler differed in the stand taken by the other four members that an additional report on the Dolan case is unnecessary.

Wants It Cleaned Up

Mr. Wheeler contended the investigation of the activities of Mr. Dolan as city treasurer and of the records of the E. L. Dolan Company and the Legal Securities Corporation now being made by the city law department "should be pressed through to a conclusion so that the doubts remaining after the examination and reports of the Finance Commission may be cleared up."

"To that end, he believes, the Finance Commission should supplement its published reports by an additional report which would include copies of the testimony requested," Chairman Sullivan stated in his report.

Chairman Sullivan declared the commission "knows of no reason why it should make an exception in favor of Mayor Mansfield" to the rule and policy of withholding testimony which it has been unable to substantiate.

"In a personal conversation with the secretary of the commission after the commission had replied to your request last February for the testimony of one witness, you commended the position taken by the Finance Commission as sound and reasonable," Sullivan said last night in his reply to the Mayor.

Had Full Opportunity

"Your special counsel had the fullest opportunity to make whatever he could out of the finance commission papers while he was employed as an investigator at \$25 per week by the finance commission. When he left the service of the commission, he took with him, without authority, whatever he thought would later serve him in such a job as the one you have now given him."

Mr. Sullivan referred in that statement to George R. Farnum, who served as special investigating counsel for the

finance commission last winter, before Governor Curley revamped the personnel of the body, and who is now working in a similar capacity for the city law department.

"Since Mr. Farnum is no longer employed as an investigator by the finance commission, the commission has no right to exceed its authority to give him a second opportunity to make something more of the commission's material than what he incorporated in his reports to it," he said.

"Mr. Farnum already possesses most, if not all, of this material, even though without authority. The material parts of the testimony of witnesses who appeared before this commission after he, now your special counsel, severed his connection with this commission are adequately disclosed in at least the minority report of this commission granted to you under the date of April 10, 1935."

FLAYS FIN. COM.

Mayor, From Sick Bed, Says Charge Big Contract Awarded Without Bids "Pure Moonshine"

Although confined to his bed with a heavy cold and an attack of ptomaine poisoning, Mayor Mansfield yesterday hit back at a report of the Boston Finance Commission, which charged him with political trickery.

The Mayor asserted the contention of the Finance Commission that the city awarded a contract for work amounting to several thousand dollars without advertising for bids, was "pure moonshine."

"I consider that the letter of Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven completely refutes the unfair and untrue charges of the Finance Commission," Mayor Mansfield said.

Earlier in the day, Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the Finance Commission accused Mayor Mansfield of "political trickery" and charged him with making public a new demand for testimony in the Edmund L. Dolan case while at the same time delaying an explanation of the award of a contract to a "political favorite" without advertising.

The contract which drew the fire of the Finance Commission involved the widening of the exits of the East Boston traffic tunnel. Commissioner Carven yesterday said the work amounted only to \$798.54. He explained that the city charter provides that contracts under \$1000 can be awarded without bids. He further stated that he considered the work in the nature of an emergency and awarded the contract without even awaiting the approval of Mayor Mansfield.

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NEWS BUREAU

Boston, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

PETER FITZ CURLEY DEMANDS LIGHT ON BASIC FACTS AND GETS RESULTS

One Of His Constituents Maintains That Members of Old-Time Two-Chamber City Council Went Higher After Serving Their Apprenticeship Than Those Elected Under Present System—Special Legislation Was Enacted To Make Boston Peerless City Of High Municipal Ideals And Achievements.

By Peter Fitz Curley

One of my constituents—he may not know that he is one or them—complained the other day because members of the City Council, since the great reform wave of 1908 swept over Boston without reforming much of anything, had not been able to soar as high officially as they did in the good old days when reformers merely talked and talked without getting anywhere. He told me right to my face that the result of substituting one legislative body in City Hall for two had been a serious mistake and he had no hesitation in ascribing the financial and commercial depression which began in 1929 and has not yet ended, to the abolition of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council.

And he really meant it. When I laughed at his opinion, which was emphatically expressed in the office of the City Messenger, he challenged me to disprove his assertion. I replied that there was no method of proving or disproving his statement, but that it was absurd on the face of it. He replied that, if I had a job in the city service which required brains as well as nerve, I would appreciate the truth of his statement as soon as he had made it and agree with him as to the basic facts.

"What are the basic facts?" I asked, thinking to make him recede from his position, or turn his attention to the outcome of the world series. It didn't work. Said He:

"The basic facts, if you really desire to know and actually understand the meaning of basic, are so plain that even the mentally blind like yourself, can read. But let me ask you a question: How many members of the City Council since 1908, when the consolidation went into effect, have been advanced to higher elective positions?"

I explained I did not have the statistics with me at the time.

"Statistics?" he explained. You don't need any statistics if you really wish and are able to answer that question. Let me answer it for you. Not one of the reformed and consolidated City Council who had not served in the old City Council has been elected to any office worth speaking of or even worth whispering about. That is the long and short of it."

"You are wrong, utterly wrong," I replied with almost religious fervor. In other words, you are ignoring self-evident truths, or what should be self-evident truths. For example, I continued, "look at Governor Curley."

"I can't," was the instant reply. "He is too far away at the present time. But Governor Curley, to whom you point with pride, began his onward and upward career as a member of the Common Council as long ago as 1900 and represented old Ward 17 Roxbury, in then that popular body. He was afterward a member of the Board of Aldermen. Again I ask you to name one member of the City Council under the new dispensation who has gone higher by the vote of the electorate."

Off-hand, of course, I couldn't answer him. But I told him that I would look up the facts, assisted, of course, by my friend, City Messenger Leary, and would give them to him next day.

He laughed in a decidedly sneering manner. Don't waste your time, and don't try to waste the time of our honored City Messenger. He would know better, anyhow. But let me point out to you from memory, without trying to ascertain the names of all those who went upward under the old system, a few of those who in the last four or five decades have climbed the ladder that led from the Common Council and Board of Aldermen to

higher office-holding altitudes. And before I could find an excuse for getting away he was reeling off these names:

James M. Curley, Common Council and Board of Aldermen, Mayor of Boston and Governor of the Commonwealth.

John L. Bates, Common Council, Governor of the Commonwealth.

Channing H. Cox, Common Council, Governor of the Commonwealth.

John F. Fitzgerald, Common Council, Mayor of Boston.

George Holden Tinkham, Common Council and Board of Aldermen, Representative in Congress.

Joseph A. Conry, Common Council, Representative in Congress.

William T. A. Fitzgerald, Common Council, Register of Deeds.

Arthur W. Dolan, Common Council, Judge of Probate.

"I am not going as far back," he continued, "as I might prove that the bicameral City Council was a stepping stone for advancement to higher positions. If I were to do so, I might point to the fact that Alexander H. Rice was president of the Common Council in 1854, mayor of the city in 1856 and 1857 and afterward Governor. John Q. A. Brackett was a member of the City Council before he became Governor. Hugh O'Brien had a long stretch as member of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen before he became mayor. Thomas N. Hart, who had two separate terms as mayor, was an alderman in 1858 and 1886, and our own present City Messenger, on whom should depend more often for reliable information, Peter, was an alderman for four years."

By that time I had made up my mind that I was wasting precious moments in listening to a lot of facts about men who had held office long before I first found my way into City Hall. And so I went away, after firing this parting shot:

"But you will have to admit, now that you have made a lot of statements that I haven't time to prove absolutely false, that the present City Council is an intelligent and as business-like as any that we have ever had, bar none."

There was no reply. There could be none. I had won, as I always do in an argument that calls for basic facts.

Boston, Mass.

OCT 12 1935

THIS MOVEMENT SHOULD AT LEAST BE EQUIPPED WITH TWO TAXICABS

**Just Now It Is Said To Be "On Foot" And Having For Its Purpose
The Selection Of Candidate To Oppose Governor Curley For Re-nomination—It May Get As Far as the Pre-Primary Flag-Station
—Report That Boston Herald Will Soon Abandon Editorials for
New Features Is Not Yet Confirmed—Republican Leadership Is
Still Lacking.**

By Matthew Cotton

I hear that a movement is on foot—probably, later, it will be possible to equip it with a taxicab—to oppose Governor Curley for re-nomination in the next campaign by presenting to the Democratic voters an anti-Curley candidate for nomination, and that even now the very deepest thinkers of the stop-Curley contingent are engaged in making up their minds whom they will back for the nomination. Personally, I think the idea is a good one. I believe that in any political campaign, even for a nomination, there should be a real contest, for that helps the voters to decide who, in their opinion, is the better or best man for the nomination.

On the other hand, it is not quite clear to my mind just how the anti-Curley Democrats are going to give their movement an impetus that will make the average Democratic voter believe that it means anything. In 1934, as is fairly well known, acting under the possibilities of the humorous pre-primary convention legislation, certain Democrats who were in opposition to Mr. Curley, as they had a perfect right to be, secured the selection of an anti-Curley Democrats as the choice of the convention for the Democratic nomination, and instantly the voters were informed, without hesitation, that to all intents and purposes he was to face the Republican candidate in the November election.

If it occurred to them at the time that the primary election was yet to take place and not until then could it be learned who the Democratic candidate was to be, they did not seem to consider that detail of large importance.

It proved, however, to be of very great importance. Inasmuch as the pre-primary convention could not, under the law, make nominations for either party, the voters still had the decision in their control. Democratic

voters declined without thanks the choice of the pre-primary convention of their own party, and nominated a candidate who was elected Governor over a Republican candidate who, having been accepted by the pre-primary convention, was nominated in the primaries.

There may be deep thinkers among the anti-Curley Democrats who have in mind somebody who, they believe, can defeat Governor Curley for the convention indorsement. They will not, of course, reach a decision concerning the identity of that man for some time to come. But as far as I can see, and my eyesight is fairly good, there is no prominent Democrat visible at the present time who would seek an indorsement by a pre-primary convention for the sake of conducting an actual battle against Governor Curley for the re-nomination.

On the other hand, in view of the entire absurdity of the whole pre-primary convention idea, I am of the opinion that the Governor could well afford to allow those ardent supporters of the pre-primary convention theory to take full charge of it next year, put their ideas into effect by setting up two or three different candidates, all of them to be guaranteed anti-Curleyites, permit them to battle for the convention preference, and then, without a great deal of effort go into the primaries, capture the nomination that inevitably will be his, and conduct his campaign for re-election as if there had been nothing prior to that time to make it worth his while to engage in campaigning. Indeed, it is probable that there won't be.

Professor Mullins of the Herald's political department cannot possibly forgive Frank A. Goodwin for being a candidate for Governor at the polls in November of last year. None of the Herald's highly intellectual and deep-thinking editorial writers would

be permitted to refer to Motor Registrar Goodwin as an "assistant Democratic candidate for Governor," but that is the title conferred on him last Sunday by Professor Mullins. It is doubtful whether Supervisory Editor Channing H. Cox of the Herald would use such an expression, if he himself were writing a leader for the first two columns of the Herald's editorial page, but Professor Mullins has an abundant leeway in such matters, even though his aggressively organic articles are only four or five columns removed from the leaders.

It is refreshing now and then to read Professor Mullins' fervid opinions, even though one may not always agree with them, for they enliven a page which would otherwise be intolerably dull, owing to its carefully supervised expressions of opinion on all subjects political and otherwise. It has struck me more than once that Publisher Preston, who is the active and inspiring head of the Herald organization, would make no mistake if he should decide to have all of the Herald editorials signed by their writers, and have them printed with fac simile signatures, or, if that should seem to be out of place, in modest type, like the signature of Uncle Dudley in the Daily and Sunday Globe's inspiring leaders.

I made that suggestion to a member of the Herald staff the other day, supposing that he was an editorial writer and would be glad to submit my idea to Publisher Preston. He ridiculed the suggestion. He declared with some pride that he was not an editorial writer, but was connected with the advertising department, and that the publication of editorials in the Herald was merely a concession to old subscribers and to a minority stock ownership. "But the end," he declared ominously, "is not far off." Whose end, I wondered.

OCT 13 1935

State and Local Topics

A City National Issues Campaign

Springfield's municipal election will be more than a purely local affair if the Republican board of strategy has anything to do with it. During the week past local G. O. P. leaders read with keen interest the accounts of Republican victories in Connecticut town and city elections. They noted that large credit for the Republican victories was claimed for attacks on the new deal. More than this, local Republican leaders observed that where the Democrats remained in power and, in a few instances, took local governments from the Republicans, there was invariably a story of trouble in the ranks of the G. O. P.

With four contestants in the local Republican mayoralty contest, the possibility of a split is seen. To be sure, the mayoralty contestants have all indicated that if the voters should be so unwise as to pass them by, they will forget all personal feelings for the greater good of the party.

On Thursday City Solicitor Donald M. Macaulay, a former chairman of the Republican city committee, urged party solidarity after "the damnable primaries." His remarks were warmly seconded the same day by Representative Ralph V. Clampit, who has remained quiet during the primary but intends to get out in earnest Wednesday morning.

Mayor Martens, in his campaign speeches, has hinted at the line of attack which may be used. He has charged that the failure of Springfield to obtain what it considers is its share of WPA and PWA projects is due, not to incompetency and delay in Springfield, but to overwhelming examples of those two faults at Washington.

If the advice of the Republican board of strategy is taken, and indications point to its acceptance, the city local election may figure as an "opening gun" in the national election campaign. "Local strength means national victory" is a slogan that has been suggested for use be-

ginning Wednesday.

There is, however, one fact to remember. The national issues idea is up against the plurality of nearly 11,000 cast for Mayor Martens the first time he ran for the office. The mayor is a Republican and his 1933 plurality was way up in the top rank of pluralities cast in Springfield for a mayor in all time. In order that the Republicans may make party capital on national issues, they should elect their mayoralty candidate this year by a plurality no less than the plurality of two years ago, and that is some undertaking.

Primary Mayoralty Candidates

The city primary struggle is almost over. Every Springfield voter has a civic obligation to participate in the nominating function, as provided by law.

Dr W. A. R. Chapin, Republican, has three planks in his platform: A centralized purchasing system, a municipal research bureau, and a Western Massachusetts conference. These ideas, he admits, are largely taken from middle western cities, but he insists they are ideas which will "make a good city government much better." Dr. Chapin offers to bring honesty, ability and intelligence to the mayor's office.

Mr Barbat, Republican, also stands for a centralized purchasing system. Mr. Barbat's biggest plank, however, is his promise of a \$26 tax rate within two years. It is also the plank which has brought the loudest retort from his opponents. He proposes a complete reorganization of the welfare department. A "business man running 'the \$11,000,000 business' of the city might be regarded as the Barbat slogan.

Mayor Martens, Republican, has contented himself with praising the department heads for their loyalty to the city and with letting his two years in the mayor's office speak for themselves. Mayor Martens makes no promises this year. But he points to his vote-getting ability as a reason for renomination.

Dr Thomas F. Godfrey, Repub-

lican, promises that he would stay at City hall instead of going to the races and that the law department would be made to do its own work.

Mr Kenefick points to his vote getting ability as ample reason why he should head the Democratic ticket. He also believes that his experience as president of the board of aldermen and as acting mayor should be considered. He recalls that when the pay contribution question first came up, he wanted the men in the higher wage brackets to pay the most. He would have the heads of the "key departments" assist in mapping out the budget.

Mr Gaffney, Democrat, a former member of the board of assessors, would have a complete revaluation of property in the city. He is against further wage contributions by city employees.

Dr James A. Redden, Democrat, has suggested two broad methods of securing tax reduction. First, he would administer economically the city government, but would hold no prejudice toward worthy welfare cases nor worthy city employes. Second, he would have an act of the Legislature set up an equitable system of taxation on intangibles. Dr Redden, as have the other candidates for the Democratic nomination, has included a plank about party harmony.

Edward J. Sullivan, the fourth man in the Democratic race, has for the most part remained quiet. On such occasions as he did speak he hinted that, first of all, he would "slide a bunch of them out" at City hall, if elected. Mr Sullivan also has indicated that the Springfield newspapers should be taken to task for the printers' strike. This, he suggests, would come within the province of the mayor.

For the most part, the candidates have limited themselves to generalities and talk about qualifications. This effort has saved the Democratic party so far from a rupture such as tore its vitals two years ago. On the Republican side all candidates promise wholehearted support of the nominee.

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An Essex County Election

The special election in the 2d Essex senatorial district can hardly have all the significance that Republican party managers are trying to crowd into it. Whether William H. McSweeney, the Republican nominee, is elected or defeated, it is hard to see how the election can be considered a referendum on the new deal. As a Republican of Irish ancestry, Mr McSweeney may be able to count a personal following that an Essex county Republican of different racial background could not claim. On the other hand, Democratic success in the district would not unfairly be regarded as an indorsement of the Curley administration and would be of psychological benefit to Democrats in planning next year's campaigns.

Victory for Mr McSweeney over Mr Birmingham by a small margin would preserve the present party lineup in the state Senate but in the 2d Essex district would only signify that the political situation was normal. A smashing victory for Mr McSweeney, would be taken as evidence that the Republican party was making progress in its necessary work of revitalizing itself and would be accepted as a rebuke to the Curley regime.

If, as is intimated, Democratic leaders are planning to gerrymander the state districts so as to be in a better position to perpetuate the kind of government offered on Beacon hill this year, there is a stronger reason than the betterment of Republican morale for returning a Republican from the 2d Essex district.

Local Work Relief

As the federal work relief policy is working out locally, the ERA, long since considered to be moribund, is still in control although on a diminishing scale, while a cloud of uncertainty hides the prospective operation of PWA and WPA programs. The practical effect is that fresh burdens are being thrown upon the local welfare department, which now has a thousand able-bodied men without anything for them to do except engage in the more or less puttering jobs set for them in the parks or at the wood-yard or in the various departments.

The reduction of nearly a thousand in the number of persons employed in a week by the ERA has a serious effect on the costs of the welfare department for outside relief. The month of August, for example, in spite of the improvement in private employment conditions,

cost the department about \$40,000 more than the same month the year before because of a reduction in the amount of federal funds available.

Such is the situation in which the city awaits the inauguration of the long delayed PWA and WPA programs. So far as there can be certain knowledge, it would appear that the projects to be undertaken with federal aid are merely a shadow of what a few weeks ago seemed to be a notable program in which the city might engage. It appears now that the federal government will cooperate with the city to such a small extent that Springfield could not expend more than \$580,000 on projects in cooperation with the government if it wanted to. Indeed, there is yet no certainty of the approval of projects totaling even so small an amount out of the PWA program amounting to millions of dollars submitted.

Yet it is a fact that there are influential officials in the city government who are not so much disturbed by this fact as they would be by the federal government's indorsement of some of the big important projects that might force the city to engage in them. It seems that they would rather see the welfare department costs swelled by per-

haps hundreds of thousands of dollars than have the city issue more bonds in order to be able to engage more extensively in big projects of definite value.

Horse and Dog Race Issues

Dog racing in Western Massachusetts will come to a close for this season tomorrow night, the last of the 10 extra nights allotted to the West Springfield track by the state racing commission. The significance of this supplementary meeting lies in the fact that dog racing on chilly October nights has shown itself to be a paying venture whereas horse racing in Agawam, on afternoons that were mostly sunny and not too chilly for sport, is reported to be in the "red." The greyhounds in West Springfield have brought parimutuel "handles" of well over \$50,000, considerably above the average for the summer meeting and likewise above the pay line.

The popularity and vitality of dog racing, as evidenced in its first season in Massachusetts, constitute one of the principal factors in the mal-adjustment of parimutuel racing in this commonwealth which is now the subject of agitation and controversy. A reflection of the dissatisfaction among racing people with the present arrangements will un-

doubtedly be seen in the next session of the Legislature, when a reduction of the length of the racing seasons and the prevention of conflict between dogs and horses will be sought as the result of the first year's experience.

The controversy between O'Hara, the genius of the Narragansett track, and Lou Smith, the Rockingham pioneer who is also the manager of the Agawam track, in regard to the proposed abbreviation of racing seasons, involves a good many factors. One is that the Rhode Island horse racing track, perhaps on account of its favorable location with respect to big centers of population, has had immense popularity, scoring average "handles" of close to half a million dollars and on the closing day of its last fall meeting having an attendance of 56,000 and a "handle" of nearly \$750,000. Another factor is undoubtedly the dogs.

The only dog tracks in New England are the three in Massachusetts—at West Springfield, Revere and Taunton. The racing commissioners, possibly through a misapprehension of the drawing power of the dogs, have permitted the meeting dates to conflict, as in the case of West Springfield and Agawam. There is no doubt that the supplementary dog racing season granted by the racing board has hurt horse racing in Agawam. To what extent this is true cannot be known, although the balance of the Agawam season, after the hounds have quit, may show something.

The owners of the horse race tracks, whose investment is many times that involved in the dog layouts and who are obliged to do business on a much smaller profit margin, are in a position to make a strong argument against permitting dog and horse competition in the same section of the state and also in favor of a change in the law which permits a 15 per cent cut in the parimutuel receipts on dog races and only 10 per cent in those on horse races.

The Massachusetts legislation and the practices of the racing commission were pioneer work. It is not strange that there should have been mistakes and miscalculations. One big fact yet to be determined is whether the sporting population of Massachusetts can support all of the racing establishments of both kinds now in operation. Evidently Lou Smith does not believe that they can, unless the length of the racing sessions is reduced. But the answer

Cont'd on next page.

can scarcely be provided until a careful study of racing schedules is made with the intent to prevent conflicts that are ruinous from the point of view of the racing managements.

The Memorial Bridge Bypass

The South-end bridge could be taken care of at small expense by the use of the tailend of South street as a bypass. Nowhere would a plan be welcomed to spend much money at the South-end bridge, since conditions really demand that it should be replaced by a new bridge on a site farther to the north, connecting perhaps with Mill street.

But a bypass at the Memorial bridge of the kind now proposed would, if the money were available, greatly improve the traffic conditions at the bridgehead. An expenditure of \$120,000 in that way would no doubt give good returns. This bypass, being built within the present street lines, would not be a substitute for the riverside road connecting Court square extension with the North-end bridge, in which federal officials have been and perhaps still are interested. It would perform a definite and valuable function of its own and the two would be supplementary.

NEWS & OBSERVER

RALEIGH, N. C.

DATE OCT 13 1935

FLAGS!—The Governor of North Carolina now sits between the National and State flags in his Capitol office. The two handsome flags, on polished standards, were placed yesterday to the right and left and slightly to the rear of the big red chair Governor Ehringhaus calls the "hot seat."

Every Governor's office visited by North Carolina's Chief Executive this summer was decorated with the National and State colors, and besides, Governor Ehringhaus thought it would look well from the standpoint of the visitor, especially the school child, to have the flags.

Over in a corner stands another flag. It's the Governor's personal property and is the state flag of Massachusetts, presented to Governor Ehringhaus by Governor James M. Curley while state executives Boston this summer.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
OCT 13 1935

State G. O. P. Sizing up Gubernatorial Timber

Senator Parkman Looms as Promising Prospect—Speaker Saltonstall Finds Favor in Canvass—Haigis Is Strong Candidate—Appointment of Tague Not Credited to Curley

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—With the state election more than a year away, potential candidates are milling about with bustle and industry that would indicate the impending primary battles are a matter of weeks instead of months. Some long range candidacy shots are being sighted and in this listing might be mentioned the possible candidacy of Sen. Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, for the gubernatorial nomination.

It is altogether possible that Senator Parkman may not be a candidate for the higher nomination, contenting himself with a return to the State Senate, where, in that politically tempestuous and uncertain body, he has been an active figure, with his Republicanism sternly and uncompromisingly defined.

The mention of Senator Parkman as a possible candidate may not be a new development in the situation surrounding the indicated battle for the Republican nomination, but recently it has become increasingly a topic of conversation. It is something which has been noted and commented upon in the ranks of those who follow other potential candidates.

In some instances they have begun to regard Senator Parkman as a man who is moving definitely into the offing, or is being moved there through the suggestions and efforts of friends. The Senator himself is spending his time largely in service as a member of a senatorial campaign committee which is aiding William H. McSweeney, Republican, in his fight for election in the second Essex special senatorial election next Tuesday. The issue of Curleyism has been introduced and one of the hottest denunciations of the Governor came from Parkman.

Potential Candidates

Thus, the possible Parkman candidacy stands for the time being. But in the meantime other potential candidates and their boards of strategy and front line workers view and appraise it from varying angles. If it never develops anything definite, the subject stands for the time being as an interesting topic of conversation.

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The canvass of former members of the Legislature in behalf of Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House as a candidate for the nomination is said to be practically if not wholly completed. While definite announcement concerning it has not been made, reports have it that the canvass is regarded as highly satisfactory by those who have handled it.

In the meantime the forces of John W. Haigis, former state treasurer, and another possible candidate continue to plough ahead. At the moment the Speaker and Mr. Haigis appear to gain more attention and discussion than others in the list of possible contenders. The Speaker recently completed a trip through the Western part of the state, Haigis' stronghold, but contented himself largely with getting acquainted as he made a speech or two and refrained from open campaigning.

That 'Dictaphone'

The melodramatic discovery of a dictaphone, dictagraph, or whatever it may have been, in Governor Curley's home was worthy of better treatment than it has yet received. Perhaps the efforts of Gilbert and Sullivan could have done it justice. It might have proven a mighty inspiration to an idea-be-reft author of literature which depicts dirty work at the cross roads, the loss of the precious papers, a derby-hatted villain sneering his way about the stage and leering wickedly as the bound body of the hero approaches the buzz saw.

If Dick Grant, the Governor's secretary, regarded the matter seriously — and he professed to — it would seem that the famous Grant sense of humor had forever departed. On the other hand, if it were a matter of histrionics, it must be said that an excellent job was done all around, including the action whereby Tom McCabe, the gardener, doubling as a G-man, poked about the Governor's library and found the sinister instrument behind a book written by Gaspar G. Bacon, candidate against Curley at the last state election.

The radiogram from the Governor ordering a search of his home, according to the Grant announcement, and subsequent statements by Grant seemed to carry the impression that Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House planted the dictaphone. This was hitched up to his statement that a plot to oust him as speaker had been cooked up in the Curley home.

Versatile McCabe

The radiogram supposedly arrived on Saturday. The versatile McCabe, who hopped from callas to uproot chicanery, did not search for the dictaphone until Monday, or at least didn't find it until then. Mr. Saltonstall remarked tartly that since "our friends were the first to suggest a dictaphone, it was not surprising that one was found."

The so-called dictaphone itself, plus the clumsy wire which came with it, was good for a laugh or two. It was good for more when an effort was made to connect Speaker Saltonstall with dirty work at the cross roads, sly whisperings in the backroom—to picture him as a villain fingering his mustache and plotting wickedly to the accompaniment of sardonic laughter.

A portrait of Mr. Saltonstall as a leering villain is good for any number of laughs. Merely as a matter of record, Mr. Saltonstall, as speaker of the House, has been meticulous care in every official act. Frequently he has leaned backward in an effort to be fair to a member of the opposition party and to the party itself in legislative matters.

On one occasion he checked an attack against the Governor because he did not believe it was in order as a matter of parliamentary procedure. When the House Rules

Committee, of which he is chairman, was hearing a bill to continue investigation into the conduct of Edmund L. Dolan, friend of Governor Curley and city treasurer of Boston under him as mayor, Mr. Saltonstall kept the hearing in official and established channels.

Fairness First

He made no effort to turn it into the scorching inquisition some would have made it. He kept those appearing restricted to the subject and handled the matter in an orderly fashion, making it one of official procedure and evincing no effort to turn it to his personal or political advantage.

So the dictaphone mystery passes on. The little dog laughed to see such fun and the dish ran away with the spoon.

Now that the glad season of the harvest is at hand—a bit plowed under and with fewer hogs oinking merrily from the sty under the benevolent and alphabetized barnyard paternalism of the national administration—the politico-agricultural thoughts, if any, may properly turn to James Roosevelt, son of the President. But perhaps they won't, because the thoughts of those who might be turning in this direction may have forgotten last Spring's announcement concerning the future of the younger Roosevelt.

To examine the record, as Al Smith would say, if he said anything about it at all, would show President Roosevelt announced that James, who used to poke around quite a neat little bit in Massachusetts politics and patronage, would take over management of the President's farm.

This must have caused a crash of feet from desk to floor in the offices of the AAA and possibly thrilled sturdy farmers the length and breadth of that potato patch—that was before the potato act—with the thought that the husky young Roosevelt would soon be a pal of the pitchfork and join them in turning a fraternal furrow.

Heads Yeast Factory

But the young Mr. Roosevelt never cuddled a Summer squash or squashed a squash bug. All of a sudden he turned up as quite a figure in the affairs of a yeast factory and nothing more has been heard of the farming venture. It may have been different in the horse and buggy days, with perhaps a log cabin and filing on a quarter section of land thrown in.

Much will be made of the appointment of Peter F. Tague, former Congressman, as acting postmaster of Boston. It will be made by friends of Governor Curley and very naturally by the Governor himself. Into it will be woven the story of a victory for the Governor in his continuing war with Sen.

David I. Walsh of Clinton. So far as friends of the Governor are concerned, the public will be encouraged to believe that the Curley influence assured the Tague appointment.

While this impression is being imparted with zeal and fervor, another story gains in circulation and credibility—with those who do not like Mr. Curley aiding in its circulation and in emphasizing its credibility. In brief, this story is to the effect that Governor Curley had little, if anything, of vital importance to do with the Tague appointment.

The story, as told, is that President Roosevelt and Tague have been close personal friends since the days when Tague was a Congressman and the President was an assistant secretary of the Navy. It is further related that months ago the President told Tague the postmastership was his, but that Governor Curley made the fight his own, made it appear that the issue was between himself, Senators Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, so that in the final emergence of the appointment the victory wreath would seem to garland the Curley brow.

Walsh Entirely Ignored

Disregarding this angle, the fact remains that Senator Walsh was not able to place a man on the job, notwithstanding the fact that he is the senior Senator of Massachusetts and that patronage is usually a right and a prerogative of the senior Senator. He had wanted Postmaster William E. Hurley, Republican and career man.

If the Senator had been bitterly thwarted, he is not the only thwarted Massachusetts Democrat. Mr. Curley hasn't yet gathered in the millions in Federal money he asked for. And probably won't.

The distribution of Chapter 90 and 81 money, under the \$13,000,000 highways bond issue, or more specifically the restrictions which have been attached to its distribution, will probably be reflected in the next session of the Legislature. As the money has been apportioned through the Department of Public Works, it has been with numerous rules laid down concerning it.

While this is probably all a matter of good, sound business procedure, from time to time the champion of the small towns, which benefit chiefly under such money, have sounded notes of defiance against the Department of Public Works regulations. A good instance of high-shouted rebellion was the attempt of the department a few months ago to impose contract restrictions on town jobs.

It is fairly well indicated that the 1936 session of the Legislature will receive a bill or bills bearing on Chapter 90 money, and designed to give more authority and power to the towns which receive this money, both in the manner of expenditure and methods of employment.

The \$2,000,000 or so distributed under the bond issue figures in political significance. Those who receive this money are being urged to believe that it is through the acts of the Governor that benefit has come to them and as time goes on efforts to encourage this belief will not be lessened. In fact, the same idea relative to the general bond issue is being passed around generously.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
OCT 13 1935

G. O. P. Lacks a Boss

Signs of Growing Belief That Rigid Organization and Old-Time Concentration of Power Are Needed To Bring Back Republican Rule

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Oct. 12.—When the veterans of the old Boston Common Council—which was a council when men were men and pols were pols—met and dined and wallowed in reminiscence this week at a local hotel, two things happened which did not escape the eye and ear and consideration of the thoughtful and observant.

One was the remark of the city election commissioner, David B. Shaw, that "politics was politics and organization was organization in those days, and the men in office served the party." The other was in the words of a former Mayor, Malcolm E. Nichols, that he might again be a candidate for Mayor if the chances looked good. And behind those two utterances lay a germ of political thought which has been carefully nourished in a number of Republican political minds since that Tuesday night dinner of the Councilmen.

It is this: That maybe what the Massachusetts Republicans need, in order to win back to power in the state government, is more organization; an organization based on old-time methods and rigor, and a candidate who was born and raised in the old game of politics. Getting down to brass tacks, what suddenly grew from this Council dinner, in the minds of those who were not there, is that Malcolm Nichols would perhaps be a strong governorship candidate; and that the complete control and management of his campaign be placed in the hands of Charles H. Innes.

In part this very practical and materialistic view of the situation and the possibilities traces back to last year, when there was a lack of unified control and direction of the state campaign—this implying no criticism of any individual or group concerned in that campaign from the Republican point of view. It will be remembered that Gaspar Bacon more or less ran his own campaign—or had it, or allowed it, to be run for him by his own special agents and

managers; that he held headquarters at two places on Beacon Hill outside the State Committee headquarters, and that there was at times a good deal of obscurity regarding the tactics and detail of that campaign—that is, folks from upstate found it difficult to get any information as to how things were going and how they could help the party cause.

Strategy Was Clouded

The State Committee went along as best it could, but this removal of the campaign of the candidate for Governor from 11 Beacon street—or at least its absence from that official address—clouded the party strategy and in some cases annoyed other candidates on the state ticket. Then there were other side-line headquarters, in at least three Back Bay hotels.

In other words, while all concerned were doing their best for the party and the candidates, there was no "boss," no united and unquestioned control.

Through the past decade or two there has been a general hostility to "bosses," and a militant championship of solo work in politics. Yet a good deal of Republican strength and domination in Massachusetts politics in the gay and prosperous Republican years rested on the basis of rigid and powerful organization. Whether politics has been purified or not by the scrapping of the "boss" system we do not undertake to say, but veterans, at least, have observed the gradual disintegration of Republican authority and success and have attributed this loss in large measure to the collapse of effective organization; and by organization they mean concentration of party power and authority in few hands—presumably working not for themselves but for the party.

Work for Skilled Hands

That old system of bossed party politics may have been as vicious as its enemies said—and say—or it may not. We do not tackle that problem here and now. Yet, what is now going on in many Republican minds is consideration of the question whether the party does not imperatively need, right now, some degree of return to that system—not corruption, of course, nor government by clique and special privilege, but

Cont'd on next page

concentration of party power, in campaign times especially, in hands whose authority shall be recognized and which shall be skilled in the legitimate arts of politics, organization and results.

It is out of that process of consideration, which has been fermenting among many Republicans for some years, that is born now the belief that the time is ripe, and the need is pressing, for a strong and skillful centralizing of absolute party power—and the important point in their minds is that the party needs a "boss" and that this boss should be a man who knows his way around in politics.

Again, getting back to the afore-mentioned brass tacks, this has led the discussion to the eager suggestion that Charles Innes be given something like carte blanche to take hold of the next Republican state campaign, pick his lieutenants, and have his word law for the duration of the war.

Whether Mr. Innes would take off his coat, roll up his sleeves, etc., and go to it, we do not know. He has had his political ups and downs, and any attempt to advance him now into unquestioned party organization control would most surely arouse a stiff opposition in some Republican quarters, nor do we have or seek or at the moment desire any information on the pertinent point whether Mr. Nichols would be willing to enter the convention or primary contest for Governor. Neither are we starting anything like a boom for Nichols or Innes. We set down what we hear this week, or more partic-

ularly the last half of the week. It is the only new item in the political discussion at the moment.

During the week two potential candidates for the Republican nomination have been in the daily news—Messrs. Saltonstall and Parkman, their publicity being aided and abetted by Richard Grant of the Governor's office. However, while there have been some picturesque details in the week's offering there has been nothing essentially new in all this. We asked one temperate Democrat what he thought of the week's doings in his party and his only comment was this:

"I think Jim better hurry home."

The need for a united and militant front by the Republicans if they hope to gain any advance next year is pretty clear. The Democrats are already pretty well organized for the campaign—whoever is their candidate for Governor; and they will soon be even better organized. Also, in the personnel of their organization is fair warning to the Republicans of the need to get to work without any delay—and without waiting to see who is to be the preferred official candidate for the top nomination.

Some Democratic leaders met at a downtown hotel this week and perfected the preliminaries for the 1936 state campaign; and it appears that the controlling forces in that gathering were representatives of Franklin D. Roosevelt and James M. Curley.

Roosevelt and Curley

We all of us hear the talk to the effect that there has been a "break" between the President and Mr. Curley; but most of us heard that a

long time ago, and have been hearing it every week since. These stories may be true—there is no way of clinching them one way or the other, for the only two persons—and maybe not both—who know all the facts are the President and the Governor and it obviously does not suit either of them to talk about it.

A good many observers believe that the Republican approach to the 1936 campaign thus far has been short of ingenious; it is built pretty strongly on the assumption that the fight is against Mr. Curley and "Curleyism." What the Republicans need is a strong foundation which will be equally strong whomever the Democrats nominate. If Mr. Curley is not a candidate to succeed himself there will be no great gain by the Republican continuous attacks on him.

A powerful and smart organization, with control centered in some person or persons who can command and get respect and co-operation all along the line, seems to be the bed rock of that foundation, in view of the organizing energy of the Massachusetts Democrats. On that may reasonably be built an issue or issues which will be equally pertinent and persuasive, whoever is the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Cost of Politics

The one issue which we hear most discussed on and off the Hill, and applicable to either national or state government, is the cost of politics. Over in Cambridge there is offered a plain hint on these lines. That city has under consideration a four-year tax reduction plan, by which brakes would be applied during that period to all borrowing by the city for permanent improvements. The claim for the plan is that by its use it would be possible to reduce the city debt by about \$3,500,000. The present stage of that tax-reduction plan is canvassing for signatures to cards pledging the signers to vote only for those candidates for city office who promise to back up the plan. There seems to be no difficulty in getting plenty of signatures.

Now, Cambridge is only one city, and its problems are its own, and with them as such we have nothing to do here; but there is a good deal of evidence, presented by this current agitation in that city, that the issue of the cost of politics is a good one, and it is placed fair and square in the hands of the Republicans if they have the wit to take it.

The Cambridge hint is specific. In a more general way there is other evidence. For example, when James J. Davis, United States Senator and former cabinet member, was in town this week he was, of course, interviewed, and among the things he said was one that ought to make some impression along this line of economy and saving the pockets of the people. His significant remark was that he believed "we need another Coolidge."

Drunk on Tax Money

He did not elaborate that theme; but what did he mean by it, if not economy in government? Certainly there was nothing in the Coolidge experience or thought that particularly fitted him for issues arising out of the war clouds over Europe. Mr. Coolidge was stuffed full of

doggling," he said:

"No conscientious public official would think of spending the taxpayers' money for anything

"Look at the duplication of effort, look at the waste on useless projects—waste of funds which can come only from one

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.**

TELEGRAMWorcester, Mass.
Oct 13 1935

SALTONSTALL TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Definite Word on Candidacy Expected This Week

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, discussed with increased frequency the past few months as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor next year, is expected to make definite announcement of his candidacy this week.

According to insistent reports, he has disclosed to friends that he will run, but is holding off official announcement. As speaker, he had gained much public attention by his fight against measures bearing the Curley imprint, and only recently he charged the Governor with a plot to oust him through a coalition of Republicans and Democrats.

In spite of a denial from the Governor, he still insists such a scheme was plotted. Richard D. Grant, the Governor's secretary, has sought to show that there is no such attempt afoot.

Introduced as 'Next Governor'

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 12 (AP)—Introduced as "the next Governor of Massachusetts" Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the state House of Representatives, tonight assailed the increasing tax rate in this state. He spoke before the fifth annual state convention of the Portuguese-American Civic League.

Saltonstall declared most of the Portuguese migration to America came in the 1890's as a result of excessive taxation in Portugal. Today, he continued, federal taxation is excessive in Massachusetts because so much money is drawn from the East for the benefit of the South and West.

State Representative Ira Ward of Plymouth introduced Saltonstall. Others attending included Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Judge Frank Silvia of Fall River and U. S. Rep. Charles L. Gifford of Cotuit. The convention, which opened today with a parade will close tomorrow with sports and elections.

New England horse sense, and he knew the worth and limitations of a dollar, preached and practiced thrift, and grasped at all times the basic truth that every dollar spent by the government came from the pockets of the folks who pay the taxes. What Senator Davis meant by "we need another Coolidge" is that we need someone who does not get mentally and politically drunk every time he takes a sip of tax money.

Again, when Herbert Hoover spoke a few days ago at Oakland, Cal., he warned the country against "taxation, repudiation or inflation."

Again, when C. Bascom Slemp, who was President Coolidge's secretary, was interviewed a few days ago at Washington, he said the best Republican talking point was to stop running the government "on borrowed money."

Again, Ogden Mills, speaking in New Jersey, saw "the high cost of government and excessive taxation" as the serious impediments to recovery. He took a whack at "planned economy" as the Roosevelt administration works it.

"Fewer plans and more economy" might do for a Republican slogan.



ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

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WPA WASTE, OF 40 P. C. ON PROJECTS HIT BY ELY

Former Governor Denounces
Unfairness to Bay State in
the Distribution of Favor

Resents "Experts" Snooping in
the Private Life of Nation;
Methods "Unconstitutional"

By JOHN H. NOONAN and ALAN C.
FRAZER

(Copyright, 1935, by the Boston Sunday
Advertiser)

Westfield, Oct. 12—The
"Raw Deal" is rewriting the
dictionary.

"Progress" now means
"delay."

The Works Progressive Adminis-tration—five billion-dollar federal relief unit—should be publicly known as the Works Delay Administration, former Governor Joseph B. Ely said here today.

"WPA is WDA to me," he said, "and I guess a lot of people will agree."

The former governor, a close student of national policies, was asked for his views on the serious breakdown of federal relief in Massachusetts.

Praising the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American for exposing this collapse, he asserted that federal relief, as he sees it, is—

Unfair to Massachusetts, com-pared with other states.

Unconstitutional.

Wasteful, by fully 40 per cent.

An unwarranted intrusion on the private life of the people.

And a "raw deal" for the tax-payers.

Asked what he thought of the allotment of millions for "boon-

doggling," he said:

"No conscientious public official would think of spending the taxpayers' money for anything but useful projects."

CONFIRMS CONTROLS

"The social service experts, who never had such a chance to cavort before, are having their heyday trying to mismanage other people's lives."

This newspaper and the Boston Evening American have shown how millions have been paid out to other states while the Massachusetts allotments have been mysteri-

ously held up; while the Massachusetts relief workers are on a \$6 week, and while a lean winter threatens the needy here, due to politics, red tape and social service rules.

"Your statements are true and your stand is perfectly right, from my point of view," the former governor said.

COMMANDS EXPOSE

"I think your newspaper is to be commended for laying the facts bare."

"If the taxpayers' money is to be apportioned by the federal government, it ought to be distributed among the states on a basis of population or property valuations.

"If it has got to be spent, that is the only way the federal government can do it—legally.

"The federal government has no authority whatever to raise money either by taxation or borrowing for an unequal distribution to the several states.

"I believe that, if they have any right to distribute money so raised, it should, moreover, be delivered to the state governmental authorities, who would carry out the projects.

"All relief projects should be carried out in this way, through the medium of the state authorities and not by the federal government directly.

SYSTEM AUTHORIZED

"They have no authority and never had any, in my opinion, for the methods they are pursuing."

"Why, away back in the administration of James Monroe, that President vetoed an Act of Congress and it was shown that the Federal government had no right to build roads by direct expenditure.

"Long afterward the Federal government found a Constitutional way to get around it, by making apportionments to the State governments to spend themselves.

"But I do not believe there is any possibility that the methods now being followed are Constitutional, and as I said, I think the only way to do it legally is to parcel out the money on a fair and equal basis, to the several States.

"History and common sense show that relief would be more efficient that way."

40 P. C. WASTE

"The waste of the people's money at present is a grievous wrong."

"Everything that this administration has done for relief of the needy could have been done for 60 per cent of what they have spent, and done more efficiently, too, as well as with greater satisfaction for all the people."

"Look at the application of effort, look at the waste on useless projects—waste of funds which can come only from one source, the pockets of the taxpayers, who eventually foot every bill and pay to the last nickel for this wasteful fiddling."

"There is a good old-fashioned saying that he who dances must pay the fiddler, but in this case the taxpayers are paying, while the politicians down at Washington and the social service experts



JOSEPH B. ELY, former gov-
ernor of Massachusetts, who
dubs the WPA an "Works De-
lay Administration" in his ar-
raignment of its waste today.

are dancing a sailors' hornpipe.

"You can find those experts on every corner. They are riding around the country, telling people what to eat and how to live. Their business is minding other people's."

"The experience of this State under the WPA tells the story. They don't ever get going right. First, delay; then uncertainty, then duplication of effort and finally tremendous waste of money."

"The WPA—or rather, the WDA—is simply swamped under a mass of detail, to put it in its softest terms."

"Instead, they could simply tell us how much was to be allotted—if they are going to spend all this money, anyway—and let us do the apportioning among various worthwhile projects."

"Perhaps I am not on brotherly terms with the present Governor of Massachusetts, but he is Governor now and we are not going to be concerned with individuals. This subject is above personalities. I say apportion the federal funds fairly and equally, on a just basis, and let us provide the direct relief."

"We have always spent our money pretty wisely in Massachusetts in the past."

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Boston, Mass.

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ESSEX SENATE FIGHT SEEKS NOW IN DOUBT

Birmingham Is Given Sporting Chance to Beat McSweeney at the Special Election

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Conceded a week ago to William H. McSweeney of Salem, the Republican candidate, next Tuesday's special senatorial election in the second Essex district appeared yesterday to be in doubt.

During the week, it was admitted yesterday by Republican leaders, considerable of McSweeney's strength was eliminated, giving John C. Birmingham, Democratic opponent from Beverly, at least a sporting chance to win out Tuesday.

Birmingham aspired to the senatorial seat in 1934 in the normally Republican stronghold, but went down with Governor Curley, who lost the district by a scant 101 votes, although State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley carried it by 382 and Senator David I. Walsh by 5169 votes.

In that election, Birmingham was defeated by 4000 ballots by the late Senator Albert Pierce of Salem, a Republican.

LOCAL PRIDE HELPS

McSweeney, like Senator Pierce, has the advantage of coming from Salem, where party lines in local elections are prone to be secondary in importance to local pride. The other three communities in the district are Beverly, Danvers and Marblehead.

In the past week, however, McSweeney's popularity, even among the big Democratic groups in Salem and Danvers, is declared to have declined.

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, bitter enemy of Governor Curley, and asserted to be an under-cover candidate for governor outside the G. O. P. convention, has overshadowed the McSweeney candidacy.

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Curley Chauffeur Takes Bride Today

A wedding of state and civic interest takes place today in St. Stephen's church, North End, when Miss Mildred Toto of Fleet st., becomes the bride of Joseph Facillo, Gov. Curley's chauffeur.

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PLAN TO SAVE MORE VICTIMS OF MOTOR CARS

Red Cross Will Establish 1000 First Aid Stations Along New England Highways

Highway first-aid stations, where victims of motor accidents may be given immediate treatment, are planned for Greater Boston by the American Red Cross, which has assigned eight Washington representatives to this area.

Steady increase in the number of road accidents has resulted in the decision to install 25 such stations in Greater Boston and it is planned that in New England the number of stations will eventually surpass 1000.

In eastern Massachusetts the work is in charge of Ramone S. Eaton, in co-operation with George P. Johnson, first-aid director of the Boston Metropolitan chapter.

HUGE CASUALTY LIST

Figures compiled by the Red Cross show that in 1934, 36,000 persons were killed on the highways of the United States, 1,250,000 injured and 105,000 permanently crippled. In the territory of the Boston chapter the figures were: 196 killed, 19,316 injured.

Arrangements have already been made to place three first-aid stations in Revere, two in Brookline and one in almost every suburban city and town.

In discussing the new program Agent Eaton said that Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Registrar Goodwin and other prominent officials have offered their fullest co-operation.

CAN SAVE LIVES

"We know that with proper and immediate first-aid care, many of the lives lost on our highways might be saved and serious results to others greatly reduced."

"Many accidents occur where it is not possible to obtain the services of a doctor at once; and should be given at the scene of the accident."

"So we believe we are returning to the roads a Good Samaritan in the guise of the highly-trained Red Cross first-aiders. Figures for fatalities in the country over enough to make one wonder what the coming to. The Red Cross is doing to answer this qu-

McSweeney has been made out by his opponent as a mere rubber stamp. Secretly, it is charged, McSweeney is at the bidding of the Republican senatorial steering committee, of which Parkman is the leading spirit.

Voters of the district are also being told by Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee that McSweeney has promised Parkman that his first vote, if elected to the Senate, will be to oust President James G. Moran of the Senate, and his second to place Parkman in the coveted chair.

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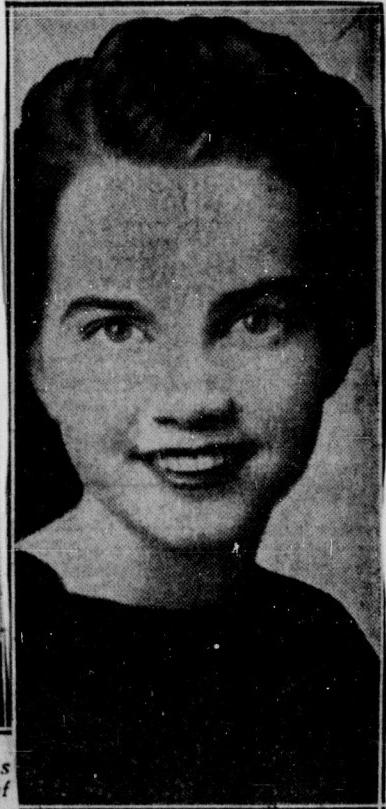
Charm Contest Entries Now in Hands of Judges



EMILY CRISTADORO of Hyde Park, candidate for the State Charm Court, is 20 and ambitious to become a fashion model. She was educated at Hyde Park High School.



MARGARET KING of Newton is 21 years old and a graduate of Newton High School. At present she is a stenographer, and hopes to attain success in the business world.



RLENE GOOGAN of Mattapan is 21 and a high school graduate. She is now working as a cashier, but wants to be an interior decorator — and meanwhile hopes to win a place in the State Charm Court.



EUGENIE STOROZUK of Sunderland is 20 and a graduate of Amherst High School. Working in the business world, her ambitions run to the theater, she wants to be a playwright.



IRENE DECKEL of Worcester is one of hundreds of girls seeking to win a place in the Massachusetts Court of Charm through the contest sponsored by Governor Curley with the co-operation of the Boston Sunday Advertiser. Three judges are now engaged in the difficult task of selecting the seven most charming girls among the hundreds of entries. Miss Deckel is 19, a graduate of Commercial High School and hopes to make her mark in the business world.



JOYCE PERRON of Salem, another Charm Contest entrant is a high school graduate and a salesgirl now, but yearns for fame in the field of music as a singer. Miss Perron is 21 years old.

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ITALY SONS CHEER SCORING OF ENGLAND

Convention Hears Auditor De-
cry the Motives in Ethiopia;
20,000 in the Parade Today

Citizens of every racial strain in America demand the United States remain strictly aloof from nations now threatening Italy in the present Italo-Ethiopian conflict, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley told more than 300 delegates attending the annual national convention of the Order of the Sons of Italy of America here yesterday.

Speaking as official representative of Gov. James M. Curley, Buckley was cheered for several minutes when he questioned the motives of England in siding with Ethiopia.

The convention which was formally opened at the Hotel Statler yesterday morning will continue until next Wednesday. A Pontifical High Mass at which Cardinal O'Connell will officiate and a parade in which more than 20,000 members are expected to take part will feature today's program.

OTHERS SPEAK

In the afternoon, beginning at 1:30 p. m., the Order will stage one of the most colorful organization parades ever seen in the city. Fully 20,000 men and women are expected to march. There will be 180 units, 38 bands and eight massive floats.

The parade will start at Hanover and Commercial streets and continue along the following route: To Scollay square, Tremont street, Beacon street, Arlington street, Boylston street, Tremont street, Temple place, Washington street, Haymarket square, Canal street to Boston Garden.

The delegates attending yesterday's session were also addressed by Judge Felix Forte; John I. Fitzgerald, acting mayor who represented Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield who is ill, and Giovanni Di Silvestro, of Philadelphia, Grand Venerable of the Order.

State Auditor Buckley warned of inspired propaganda which is being disseminated against Italy.

"In the coming weeks," he said, "we will hear slander and lies directed by a great propaganda machine against Italy. These efforts will be sponsored by nations unfriendly to Italy and just as unfriendly to the United States.

CITES CASE OF ERIN

"Citizens of every racial strain in America demand that this country remain neutral, and that neutrality cannot, should not and will not mean co-operation with nations threatening Italy in the present conflict.

"Those nations have no friendship for our land. President Roosevelt is sincere in his desires to maintain neutrality, and it is your duty to maintain neutrality to the end that it will not be an aid to those countries arousing sentiment against Italy for their own selfish ends.

"England's past treatment of Ireland does not offer a guarantee of its unselfish interests in the rights of small nations."

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

OCT 13 1935

WATCHING ESSEX FIGHT TO SEE IF CURLEY TIDE HAS TURNED

Election Tuesday in G. O. P. Stronghold Will Decide Who Will Take Vacant Senate Seat—And Relative Votes of Birmingham and McSweeney Will Be Important Political Weather Vane

By JOHN BARRY

The eyes of Massachusetts are turned and the ears tuned to Essex County Tuesday where a bye-election for a vacant Senate chair will be construed as the straw vane and gage to indicate the direction and velocity of the political winds of '36.

Rhode Island's bye was a chill Republican blast to the party in power when G. O. P. Charles F. Risk was sent to Congress. Stonington, Conn, electing a Republican Mayor was still another New England arrow pointing back to the party of Herbert Hoover. On the Democratic side, Worcester's unseating of the Joseph B. Ely backer Mayor John C. Mahoney for the Curley House floor leader Edward J. Kelley in the week's primary was of solace to Curleycrats and Democrats.

But what of Essex and how much of a straw is Tuesday's bye-election in a district which has not failed to go Republican in 50 years in such contests?

The issue is Curley.

The Gladiators

The gladiators: Republican William H. McSweeney, historian of the Irish in America, lawyer, Salem total abstinence society head, after-dinner speaker, . . . Democrat John C. Birmingham, school and college football official, lawyer, Beverly total abstinence society head, Legionnaire.



WILLIAM H. MCSWEENEY
Salem, Republican Candidate

The arena: the 2d Essex Senatorial District of Salem, Beverly, Marblehead and Danvers.

The spectators: at ringside, politically-minded Massachusetts . . . at the knotholes Farleys and Roosevelts, Knoxes and Hoovers.

The battle itself: to date a hum-dinger with political brickbats, red herrings and figurative ripe tomatoes flying through the air with the greatest of ease. It's had all the elements of an old-fashioned Ward 8 rumpus in Boston and no wonder with the reflux (not entirely welcome) of Republican and Democratic strategists from more urban Boston who, fearing

Cont'd on next page

staid, apathetic, lethargic and polite Essex contest, have insured a reporter of a ballot brawl by summoning all the trickery and wiles at command to stir up the Essex electorate.

The contestants themselves would have been content to wage their battle devoid of personalities and man o man, but by the time the boards of strategy got through Essex finds that it isn't McSweeney vs Birmingham all, but Parkman vs Curley, gold vs poverty, Rugged Individualism vs the New Deal, and what not.

Threaten a Gerrymander

If that were not enough to confuse, the Republicans are being told that unless McSweeney is elected the Democrats will redistrict and gerrymander the state in '36 and the Democrats are being told that unless Birmingham is elected the Republicans will do such a job in completing a century-old gerrymander project that to Democrats will ever again reach high office. And the fact is that by Article LXXI of the Constitution the bicentennial redistricting is being kipped by law next year with the same districts prevailing until the first Wednesday in January, 1939.

Another red herring, my frans. But to the fray itself. The shock troops are imposing for a contest of customary minor import.

Death coming to Republican Senator Albert Peirce this year left the Democrats in virtual, although not nominal, control of the Massachusetts Senate. True, that control was in evidence last January when Democrats with the aid of what have been termed "Curley Republicans" elected the Senate president, James G. Moran, and practically forced his party to read him out of Republican ranks. But Peirce's death leaving a vacancy in the Republican roll call made the Curley control all the more secure.

To wrest that control, if it is possible, from Gov James M. Curley, to repudiate the "half breeds" of their party who slipped Curley needed votes, Republicans are bearing down in Essex. With none the less vigor are the Democrats girding loins to increase their and Curley's power in the upper branch by placing a Democrat in Peirce's Senate chair.

In Far Away Hawaii

Republican loyalists, rallying to their nominee McSweeney have even incorporated to wage this bye election war with Senator Henry Parkman Jr of the Back Bay carrying the banner aided by the stalwarts who stood with him in opposing Curley all year. To their ranks have been added the Middlesex spellbinder Robert T. Bushnell, former D. A. and president of the Republican Club, Congressman A. Piatt Andrew, Mrs Augustus Peabody Gardner, widow of the late Essex Congressman, and a host of radio orators.

Shoulder to shoulder with Birmingham stand Chairman Joseph McGrath with his state Democratic committee organization and the plenipotential portfolio of Curley and Roosevelt; Richard D. Grant of the Curley secretariat, spouting his satirical shafts through the Governor's State House microphone into Essex County; Charles McGlue, the McGrath predecessor and Curley campaign manager; Democratic stump artist Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and even "Sweet Adeline" John F. Fitzgerald.

The show ought to be good with such a cast. But the "villain" of the piece is far away in fair Hawaii and only his "works" remain for the Re-

publicans to attack. And they're doing that. The benefits to be derived from political largesse, call it dole, works relief, "Work and Wages" or what you will, are being tested in Essex and the part that such an ally may play in Democratic state and national campaigns in the coming year is to have a genuine test.

\$43,000

Some \$43,000 of state funds were earmarked for the 2d Essex Senatorial District for the faithful who are to participate in the "Work and Wages" program, and some 400 in all are on the receiving end with most of them expected at state Democratic headquarters to drop picks and shovels Tuesday and get out that Birmingham vote for "the boss."

By simple arithmetic it is possible to estimate the number of votes that these 400 of a political light brigade can muster and predict a Democratic upset. But it is far more accurate to look over the past performance sheet for a standard of comparison for Tuesday's election.

Here it is. Senator Peirce last year defeated the same John C. Birmingham by a plurality of 4059 votes. Gaspar G. Bacon defeated James M. Curley in the district by 101 votes. On the other side of the ledger, State Treas Charles F. Hurley defeated Republican Oscar Dionne by 382 votes and United States Senator David I. Walsh defeated Robert M. Washburn by more than 5000 votes.

Democrats discount the defeat of Birmingham last year. "Senator Peirce had great personal popularity," they say. "He was postmaster 12 years. His business interests made him known throughout the district." They see in lawyer McSweeney a different type.

McSweeney and McSweeney

Here is what the Democratic board of strategy is doing to the Republican half of the law firm of McSweeney & McSweeney. "Billy" McSweeney's brother Morgan is a Democrat, clerk of Salem Court, an appointee of the Democratic Governor now Senator David I. Walsh. A year ago "Billy" McSweeney attended a victory dinner to Gov Curley at Middleton Arms. Five years ago "Billy" McSweeney was the speaker at South Boston on the eve of March 17, talking on the place of the Irish in American history.

Put them all together and you have the Democratic case as heard on Salem streets and prepared on Beacon Hill for Republican consumption. "Billy's brother is a Democrat. He comes up for reappointment. Is blood thicker than water? Won't Bill McSweeney swing to Curley so his brother can keep his job? Didn't Bill lead the cheers for Curley at Middleton Arms? Didn't he get \$400 from Curley for the 17th of March speech? Listen, he's a Curley Republican."

That is designed to be spread in Republican circles to induce a Republican apathy toward McSweeney and keep the Republican vote from the polls, on the assumption that the old-line G. O. P. will say, "A couple

of Irish fighting among themselves. Let them cut each other's throats."

McSweeney Talks

For Democratic consumption the Essex voters are told, "Parkman's gold is being ladled out here. Thousands are being spent by the Back Bay millionaire. What does he care about McSweeney? He's out to trim James G. Moran as Senate President. He has McSweeney's signed pledge to vote for him to oust Moran, who didn't happen to be born to the purple but came up from a lowly brakeman's job, a man of the people."

What does candidate McSweeney say? Seated in his low-ceilinged law office opposite the Salem bastile railroad station with a picture of Roosevelt on the wall (Teddy, not Franklin), he tells his side of it. He is not young, but slim, vigorous, keen, a trial lawyer almost every day in court for 25 years. He is one of that outstanding group of attorneys that Essex has fostered, the late Michael Sullivan, James Sullivan, James J. Ronan, now an Attorney General . . . of that class. Nor is he unknown in Suffolk courts. He defended Sam Gallo in the famous Gangi Cero-Sam Gallo murder mixup in which two were found guilty and later saved from the chair for a murder which only one man could have committed.

"What is a Curley Republican?" McSweeney talks. "Nearly 30 years ago I made my first political speech at a Republican gathering under the tutelage of the late lamented Congressman Augustus Peabody Gardner, from whom I learned rugged Republicanism.

"I never received a dollar for my primary campaign from Senator Henry Parkman or anyone else, and

Cont on next page

have drawn from my own private funds for campaign expenses. I have never discussed with anyone, and no one has approached me, in reference to the President of the Senate, should I be elected. There are few men in the Senate that I know, and no one has ever suggested to me what I should do if elected."

A Republican Salem City Council member, former Alderman and president of the board, former first assistant district attorney of Essex, alternate delegate to the Republican national convention in 1920, William H. McSweeney, orator de luxe ("I've spread more after-dinner hooey than any man in Essex," he says), denies his Republicanism is on trial and makes Curleyism the issue.

Referee Birmingham

His opponent, John C. Birmingham, excepting that he, too, is a lawyer, has been a town counsel and heads a total abstinence society, is the antithesis of the Republican candidate. He is young, athletic, just 37 years of age. Yesterday in his weekly respite from law and politics he officiated at the Danvers High football game in the morning and the Malden game in the afternoon. He was a Beverly High gridiron star and played for Boston University in the days when B. U. teams held a weekly practice on the eve of a game, if one could be scheduled.

He practices law with Lawrence Ford in Beverly and with the firm of Jones, Nash & Birmingham, 53 State st., Boston. He is not an orator. A big, husky fellow, almost phlegmatic. He and McSweeney are good friends today and will be Wednesday. Birmingham's popularity in his home city is best attested by the primary vote in which he received all but eight of the ballots cast.

Of McSweeney he speaks: "He's a friend of Curley," says Birmingham; "you know anything can be explained."

But Parkman! Birmingham would just love to throw six-foot-seven Henry for a 10-yard loss on a frozen gridiron.

Democrats Own Autos

"Parkman is spending thousands of dollars here," he says; "you know what radio time and newspaper advertising costs. Just figure it out. Bill McSweeney isn't spending that money. The job only pays \$2000 and he's not paying out three or four times that amount just to go to the Senate."

"But Parkman, I'll leave it to you. What's he going to get out of this? He's not doing it because he loves Bill McSweeney. I know he's bringing automobiles in here Tuesday from all parts of the State. I have friends in the Republican party. I've seen the written requests to them for cars. I didn't ask anyone outside the district to come down here to speak for me. Tom Buckley and John F. Fitzgerald were here, but I didn't even see them. Some have been here for organization meetings, but I don't like the idea of outsiders coming down to Essex and telling Essex County what it should think and do. Those who are on the radio every night are underestimating our intelligence."

*Who wins?

Can't you wait until Wednesday morning?

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

OCT 13 1935

ANIMAL INDUSTRY'S "ACHIEVEMENT DAY"

An elaborate program in observance of "Achievement Day"—marking the Federal Government's recognition of the entire Bay State as an accredited area under the bovine-tuberculosis-eradication plan—has been arranged for Oct 31 by Director Charles F. Riordan of the State Bureau of Animal Industry and his assistants.

The day will open with a state breakfast at the Parker House, to be attended by commissioners and directors of livestock divisions of all the New England states and those of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

After breakfast the visitors will go to City Hall to pay their respects to Mayor Mansfield. At an afternoon meeting papers will be read by specialists in this field, Prof H. R. Smith of Chicago, instigator of the tuberculosis eradication project; Dr A. E. Wright of the Federal Department of Agriculture, editor James G. Watson of the "New England Homestead," State Health Commissioner H. D. Chadwick, Dr Harrie W. Pierce, state veterinarian.

At the banquet that night Gov. Curley, Chairman C. P. Howard of the Commission on Administration and Finance and Dr E. A. Crossman, head of the Federal Animal Bureau in Boston, will speak.

When Massachusetts, as the second last state in the Union adopted this plan in 1922 one in every three of her cows were infected. She is the 25th state to secure this Federal honor—and meantime the incidence of tuberculosis in her cattle has been reduced to one-half of 1 percent.

The importance of this movement is revealed in the declaration of State Health Commissioner Chadwick that "70 percent of tuberculosis in children under 5 years of age is of bovine origin."

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

OCT 13 1935

PORT OF BOSTON

Seven Honeymoon Pairs to Sail on Lady Drake

Seven honeymoon couples are among the 100 tourists who will board the Canadian National Liner, Lady Drake at Commonwealth Pier this afternoon for a 28-day cruise to Bermuda and the British West Indies. The vessel is scheduled to arrive from Halifax at 1 p m and will resume her voyage at 3 p m. Sergt Arthur T. O'Leary of the state police, bodyguard to Gov. Curley, with five other members of the Governor's official staff will leave on the ship for Barbados.

Tomorrow morning the American Export Liner, Excalibur, from Mediterranean ports will berth at the Army Base at 8 a m and the Cunard White Star Ltd liner Lancastria, from Liverpool, will dock at Pier 3, East Boston an hour later. The former has 93 passengers, four of whom will land here and the latter is bringing 442 passengers, 146 for Boston and the rest for New York.

Completing another round-the-world voyage, the Prince Liner motorship Cingalese Prince, filled to capacity with general cargo principally from the Far East and Italy, moved up the harbor yesterday to Mystic docks, Charlestown, where 1500 tons of merchandise were discharged. Capt John Smith emphati-

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

OCT 13 1935

SENATE CONTROL ISSUE IN ESSEX

Both Parties Hope to Win
Pierce's Seat Tuesday

Republicans Expect to Elect
McSweeney If Vote Comes Out

By JOHN D. MERRILL

A special election to fill the vacancy created in the State Senate by the death last Spring of Senator Albert Pierce of Salem will be held next Tuesday in the Second Essex Senatorial district, which is made up of Beverly, Danvers, Marblehead and Salem. The candidates are John C. Birmingham of Beverly, Democrat, who ran against Mr Pierce last November; William H. McSweeney of Salem, Republican, and Mrs Annie D. Brown of Salem, Independent.

The election attracts much more than local attention, because the politicians expect it to indicate the general trend of public opinion, whether President Roosevelt and Gov Curley have gained or lost ground since they last went before the people, and also because the Senator chosen on Tuesday may determine whether the Massachusetts Senate, in which the two parties have almost equal representation, will be controlled next year by the Republicans or the Democrats.

Switch Gave Democrats Rule

In the election of 1934 the voters of the state sent 21 Republicans and 19 Democrats to the Senate, but the Republican majority was cut in half by Senator Pierce's death. Moreover, at the beginning of the session last January Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, a Republican, was elected president through the support of all of the Democratic members and the vote of Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, a Republican, who became so much provoked by a deadlock which lasted several days, that he finally cast his ballot for Senator Moran, and thus put the Mansfield Senator in the chair.

Because of that event the Republicans have hardly counted Pres Moran as one of their number, and they have had by no means complete confidence in Senator Davenport, although he has stood by his party since the election of the president. Also one or two Republicans have occasionally voted for measures backed by Gov Curley, and the result has been that, although the Republicans have had on paper a majority of the Senate, as a matter of fact they have not controlled that body at any time.

Victory Vital to G. O. P.

If, under these circumstances, the Democrats next Tuesday elect their candidate to succeed Senator Pierce, who was a Republican, the Republicans will lose even the semblance of control, for the Senate will then have 20 Democrats and 20 Republicans. It might seem that neither party could accomplish much in a body so constituted, but if Pres Moran, who cannot be unmindful of the fact that the Democrats put him on the dais, cares at any time to avail himself of the president's privilege and refrains from voting, the Democrats will have 20 votes and the Republicans 19.

On the other hand, in case Mr McSweeney is elected on Tuesday, the Republicans will again have 21 members, including Pres Moran, and the Democrats, even with Mr Moran's vote, cannot pass legislation so long as the Republicans on the floor are united in opposition. And, when the President votes with the Republicans, they will have, as they thought they had in January, a majority of two.

Vote in Last Two Elections

The Essex Senatorial district was supposed to be almost overwhelmingly Republican when it was laid out, but Salem has grown more and more strongly Democratic and in recent years has usually given Democratic candidates majorities running from 3000 to 5000. Even that change, however, has never enabled the Democrats to elect their candidates for the Senate.

The vote of the district for Senator in the two latest elections is here given:

	1934	1932	mb	mb	mb	mb
Beverly	4,175	246			4,856	
Danvers	1,480	163			2,487	
Marblehead	1,032	185			3,328	
Salem	7,148	649			7,223	
Total.....	13,835	1,243			17,894	
.... Beverly			Fitzgerald, D.	Hughes, R.		
Beverly		2,923		6,658		
Danvers		1,400		3,207		
Marblehead		1,223		3,415		
Salem		10,063		5,931		
Total.....	15,615			19,211		

Local Sentiment Important

The figures printed above show what an important bearing local sentiment has in a small district. Mr Fitzgerald, the Democratic candidate for Senator in 1932, lived in Salem and carried that city by more than 4000 votes. Mr Hughes, the Republican nominee in that year, was a resident of Danvers and had substantially more than the normal Republican vote in that town.

Mr Birmingham, the Democratic candidate last year, lived, and still lives, in Beverly. His popularity was shown by the fact that he received in that city about 1250 votes more than Mr Fitzgerald had in 1932, in spite of the fact that the total vote in the district was 2000 less in 1934 than in 1932.

Mr Pierce, the Republican nominee last November, lived in Salem. He carried Beverly, where Mr Birmingham lived, by less than 700 votes, whereas Mr Hughes, the Republican candidate in 1932, running against Mr Fitzgerald, who lived in Salem, carried Beverly by about 3700. But Mr Birmingham, a resident of Beverly, actually lost Salem by 75 votes last year to Mr Pierce, who lived in the latter city. Mr Pierce had in Salem last year about 1300 votes more than Mr Hughes, the Republican nominee for the Senate in 1932, had in that city.

Birmingham's Strength

Further, in Salem last year Mr Pierce ran 2000 votes ahead of the Republican nominee for Governor and led the head of the ticket by 1861 votes in the whole district. Mr Birmingham, the Democratic nominee for the Senate last year, ran 2500 votes behind Gov Curley in Salem and about 2000 in the whole district.

It seems clear that Mr Pierce's election last November was due in large measure to his strength in Salem. He had been postmaster there and was well known and very popular.

The Democrats base their hopes for the coming election chiefly on the expectation that Mr McSweeney, the Republican nominee for the Senate, will be materially weaker in Salem than Mr Pierce was last year and that Mr Birmingham will make substantial gains in the city and also maintain his strength in the rest of the district. The Republicans concede that Mr Birmingham will do well in Beverly, the strongest Republican unit in the district; everybody speaks highly of him and there seems to be no reason why he should not do relatively as well in his home city as he did last November.

McSweeney Long G. O. P. Aid

The vote, of course, will be considerably smaller than it was in 1934. It always falls off in by-elections, and the Democrats think their opponents cannot be brought to the polls next Tuesday. The Republicans are notoriously more indifferent than the Democrats on such occasions.

It is commonly said in the district, however, that the Democrats should not rely too much on their belief that Mr McSweeney will be weaker in Salem than Mr Pierce was last November. The former is probably as well known as any man in Essex County. He has always practiced law there, and, although he has not been a candidate for public office, he is nevertheless a public character.

Years ago he was prominently identified with the organization which Augustus P. Gardner built up in the county, and ever since that time Mr McSweeney has been active in Republican politics. Most of his work, it is true, has been done for other Republican candidates, but his friends are confident he will profit thereby.

Lively Campaign

Unbiased observers, on the whole, look for Mr McSweeney's election if the Republicans go to the polls, and some Democrats admit in private that he will probably pull through but by a margin substantially smaller than Mr Pierce's last November.

Each of the two parties has conducted a lively campaign. The Democrats began months ago, but the Republicans have concentrated their efforts in the days following the special primary, which was held on Oct 1. Apparently there have been sufficient funds for legitimate purposes. Many rallies have been held and nothing has been left undone, according to reports, the number of automobiles engaged for taking voters to the polls will break all records.

Both Democrats and Republicans realize that the election will be regarded as a test of the popularity of the administrations in Washington and on Beacon Hill. That aspect is probably the most important of all in the coming election.

OCT 13 1935

M'SWEENEY HAS SOLID BACKING

G. O. P. Indifference to Bye-Elections Chief Menace to Victory

DECISION TUESDAY IN ESSEX CONTEST

By W. E. MULLINS

SALEM, Oct. 12—If it were not for the notorious indifference of Republican voters to bye-elections, it would be reasonably safe to predict that William H. McSweeney, their nominee in Tuesday's special election in the second Essex senatorial district, would win by an overwhelming margin.

Without a single conspicuous exception, he has the solid backing of his party in his fight against John C. Birmingham, Beverly Democrat, and if there are any obscure Republicans out of the fold they have succeeded in keeping it a secret. In addition to this support he apparently has conducted a successful raid in certain Democratic quarters.

A survey of the district indicates that he will carry Beverly, Danvers and Marblehead rather handily and that he has a remote chance of beating his opponent in the Democratic stronghold of Salem, where his personal magnetism has given him widespread popularity.

His only handicaps are the disposition of the rank and file of Republicans to ignore these special elections and the unending promises of jobs that have been widely distributed by the Democratic in charge of the expenditure of Gov. Curley's work and wages bond issue proceeds.

It is no secret that practically every unemployed voter in the four communities has been promised a job of some description in the event that Birmingham is elected, with the implied threat that jobs will be scarce if McSweeney is the winner.

RALLIES WELL ATTENDED

McSweeney has conducted an excellent campaign. His rallies have been well attended and there is every indication that the Republicans have been acquainted with the importance of preserving this particular seat in the Senate because of the fear of domination over the Legislature by the Governor and the threat of a Democratic gerrymander in next year's reapportionment of Senate districts.

Under the leadership of Councilman Joseph McGrath of Boston, chairman of the Democratic state committee, desperate efforts have been made to give his party possession of the seat. The strategy at the outset was to permit Birmingham to wage a single-handed fight in the hope that he would stand out as the under dog against a united Republican party.

With this in view Mr. "Subsie" Sullivan, the Democratic boss of Salem, was placed in charge of the campaign. This suddenly was abandoned. He was ousted as director of the campaign in favor of Councilman McGrath and studied attempts have been made to portray McSweeney as a "Curley Republican," in

the hope that the Republicans might adopt an attitude of indifference toward his success.

McGrath imported such tub thumpers as John F. Fitzgerald, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston, in an endeavor to whip up Democratic enthusiasm. Their combined efforts here last Thursday were almost comical.

The Birmingham rally became a McSweeney testimonial. Without ex-

ception the Democratic politicians lauded him as a man, agreed that he was a fine fellow and would make a good senator and the only fault they could find is that he is a Republican. In fact, Senator Langone extended an invitation to him to join their party with assurances that he would be a welcome addition.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald publicly boasted that it was the intention of the Democrats to gerrymander the Senate districts and he urged the Democrats to support their nominee to the end that this means of grasping political control of the Senate might be attained.

McSweeney's campaign has been aided by Robert T. Bushnell, Congressman A. Piatt Andrew, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., and other conspicuous members of the party with the result that this has become the most important fight for a legislative seat that probably ever has been waged in Massachusetts.

CONTROL IN BALANCE

Ordinarily, scant attention is paid to a House or Senate contest. In this instance, however, considerable importance is attached because of the close lines in the Senate where there are 20 Republicans and 19 Democrats. With an election coming next year, the notorious "Curley Republicans" in that branch of the Legislature will not be so brazenly open in their double dealing; accordingly party leaders insist it is imperative that a Republican majority be obtained.

During the course of this campaign McSweeney has been diverted away from the specific issues of Republicanism and Curley domination on several occasions but that is because he is too dynamic to permit attacks from certain quarters to pass unanswered.

A week ago the Democrats were far from being confident that they could pull Birmingham through, but the result of the Democratic municipal primary in Worcester last Tuesday in which Representative Edward J. Kelley, a prominent Curley follower, defeated Mayor John C. Mahoney, who had been closely allied with former Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh, renewed their confidence.

They realize they have a hard fight on their hands but they are relying on their candidate's strength in his home city of Beverly and a strong party turnout in Salem to pull him through to victory. They believe their control of the expenditure of \$35,000 in state public works funds will swing their election to Birmingham.

The late Senator Albert Pierce was elected over Birmingham last November by 4059 votes, largely because he succeeded in carrying Salem by 75 votes while the city was being swept by nearly every Democrat on the ticket. McSweeney is convinced that he will demonstrate just as much support in Salem as did Pierce, and if the Republicans turn out to the polls he probably will.

Accordingly, except for the apprehension of Republican indifference and the established practice of Democrats to capitalize human miseries the election could be conceded to McSweeney in advance.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 13 1935

LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

Gov. Curley's political prestige was not impaired by the outcome of the Worcester Democratic municipal primary election. Regardless of the explanations that may be advanced for the defeat of Mayor John C. Mahoney, the fact stands out that a conspicuous and unwavering legislative supporter of the Governor, Representative Edward J. Kelley, was nominated for mayor.

There may have been any number of local issues, including Mr. Mahoney's unfortunate connection with one of the city's exploded banks, to influence the outcome. Nevertheless he had given an honest administration which was discounted by a majority of the Democrats participating in the primary in favor of a campaign that had been typically Curley-esque in its design.



W. J. COOKSON

The Governor had publicly given Mr. Kelley his benediction and Mr. Mahoney had been with Brig.-Gen. Cole and against Mr. Curley in last year's gubernatorial primary. In fact, he was seriously considered for the endorsement for Lieutenant-Governor which was given to Lt.-Gov. Hurley by the forces which operated under the direction of former Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh.

The conclusion seems to be inescapable that the Democrats, at least a majority of them in Worcester, are ready to follow the wishes of "der Fuehrer" as uttered from Beacon Hill. Whether this sentiment extends beyond these Democrats cannot be determined until the outcome of the election on Nov. 5 when Mr. Kelley will be opposed by Walter J. Cookson, a Republican of excellent reputation who is probably stronger than the Republican defeated two years ago by Mr. Mahoney.

ONCE STRONGLY REPUBLICAN

Worcester used to be strongly Republican. Only as recently as 1928 it was one of the few Massachusetts cities held by Herbert Hoover in the sweep that gave the state to Alfred E. Smith. Mr. Mahoney has been humiliated to some extent and it is questionable whether Mr. Kelley can conciliate his victim's followers and consolidate the Democratic forces.

Another test of the Governor's standing before the voters comes Tuesday in the special election in the second Essex senatorial district where William H. McSweeney of Salem is carrying the Republican banner against John C. Birmingham of Beverly. This district is normally Republican and if Mr. McSweeney is defeated the Republi-

can party in the state may look forward with considerable apprehension to the 1936 election.

Ordinarily these municipal and special elections are not significant. This time they are because of the manner in which the Governor's political hitch-hikers are brazenly operating in behalf of his favorites. They participated in the Worcester primary and they are working in the Essex campaign.

Mr. McSweeney has been made the victim of an insincere campaign. Democrats have openly claimed him as a "Curley Republican" in the obvious hope that they can lull the Republican voters of the district into an attitude of indifference and convey the impression that the Governor wins the election regardless of which of the two candidates is elected.

CURLEYISM THE REAL ISSUE

This attempt to confuse the issue can succeed only if the Republicans are bamboozled to the extent of remaining away from the polls. The genuine issue is Curleyism. Mr. McSweeney has publicly pledged himself to abide by the outcome of any Republican caucus in casting his vote in the state Senate. Thus he stands as a party man while his opponent is entirely willing to be accepted as a Curley marionette.

If Mr. McSweeney should be defeated, the Republicans of Massachusetts can look forward to a gerrymander of the Senate that will give the Democrats complete control of this branch of the Legislature for the next 10 years. His defeat will mean that the Republican nominees for Governor and United States Senate next year will be confronted by a conceded increase in Mr. Curley's political prestige.



JOHN D. LYNCH
(Marshall)

Victory for Mr. McSweeney and the election of a Republican mayor in Worcester next month will be definite indications that the Curley tide has reached its crest and has begun to recede. Such results cannot help but have strong influence on the legislators at the next session during which their important votes will be governed largely by the direction of the political winds.

The Cambridge preliminary municipal election Tuesday is unimportant from a statewide aspect. The Democrats are engaged in a free-for-all. There are no signs that the Governor has his fingers in it.

OCT 13 1935

Shade of the Great

Horned Owl! Crows

Are Tough!

BY ANDREW F. DONNELL

And now, Mr. Average Gunner, Audubon Fan or Humane Enthusiast, listen to this story of Culprit "Predator"!

He is in our midst and stalks the woods and fields and waterways practically unmolested.

Day and night his depredations go on, and as his victims mount up in the hundreds of thousands, we charge his crimes to others.

Where, oh where! is the wild life disappearing, is the cry of the conservationist?

"The gunner is to blame," replies the lawmaker and he promptly passes enabling acts which permits officials to shorten the shooting season to curb the gunner and—still the game is decreasing.

But—is the gunner to blame?

Hearken to what Dr. Henry C. Kennington of Boston, former Tufts instructor of biology and one-time leading athlete of the Boston Athletic Association, has to say on the subject. Dr. Kennington is a bow and arrow expert and the kind of sportsman who camps out, cooking his meals over an open fire and sleeps on the ground under the stars.

He has hunted and fished all over

New England and parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, along the Delaware River and in Florida. He has made seven trips to the Pacific coast and up into the Canadian provinces.

He has bagged his ducks, partridges and deer with the bow and arrow as well as the shot gun. He has studied the problems of the game wardens in many States and Canada and his sporting clubs and organizations, in which he holds membership, would make a banner page in a "Who's Who" of sportsmen.

As a swimmer he is among the top notchers and has saved many people from drowning both in the fresh water lakes and at the seashore. He

made a world record at running on a track team in his younger days which still stands.

But today his great objective is the elimination or control of predators—the enemies of fish and game.

Bird Enemy No. 1

"Predators—what are predators?" you ask.

"They are the public-enemies of bird, game and fishland," declares Dr. Kennington.

"Public enemy No. 1 is the crow!

"He is one of the worst, if not the worst enemy of our song, insectivorous

and game birds. One authority points out that in New England today there are between 500,000 and 700,000 of these black menaces, and yearly they kill fledglings and destroy eggs to the amount of 10,000,000.

"Public enemy No. 2 is the hawk!

"Now the hawk comes in several different species, and some of them are not regarded as so ravenous as others, but a hawk's a hawk, and the only good one is a dead one, to paraphrase an old saying.

"Take the sharp shinned' hawk, for instance. He darts through the woods at a height of about eight feet from the ground, suddenly rises straight upward, and lights on a limb and will remain motionless for about five to 10 minutes, and will then, with the speed of a bullet, dart for an unsuspecting game or song bird, clutch him, and away he will go to devour his prey.

"He will fight an enemy twice his size and weight, and when wounded by man will play dead until the hunter reaches for him. Then he will strike and sink his beak wherever he can make a hit.

Like Miniature War Planes

"Goshawks and Cooper's hawks will travel high in the open field and come out of the air like a miniature airplane and so swift and sure are they after their quarry that they have been seen to pick a barn swallow right out of the air and go on.

"As Jack Miner of Canada the great

conservationist points out, "The great complaint about killing the hawk is, you are interfering with nature or upsetting nature's balance as they killed the weak and delicate one, which I firmly believe they did and the great Provider put them here for that purpose. And now with 95 per cent of their food birds gone, which includes the passenger pigeon, the hawks are left here hungry and the only way to restore nature, or bring nature back to her own, is to reduce them to the same extent that other bird life has been reduced, for, while a hawk will take a weak delicate bird first, he can and does catch any he wants to. This is true of all, except the larger variety of the hawks which include the red-tail, red-shoulder and broad-winged hawks."

Owls Are Killers, Too

"The great horned owl is Public Enemy No. 3!

"This bird of prey is the toughest we have to contend with. You cannot keep him down and to control him is a problem. He will kill adult wild geese, turkeys, wild ducks, full grown chickens and other birds. He comes like a thief in the night and the darker the night the better he appears to see and our best defence against him is to place a dead chicken, or other bird, on the top of a pole surrounded with jump traps and catch him when he lights to get the bird.

"He will prey on a game farm and will take pheasants, partridges, grouse and quail with impunity and once he

gets a taste of the blood he will come back again and again if not shot or trapped. It is said of the great horned owl that he has never been seen being killed by a natural enemy.

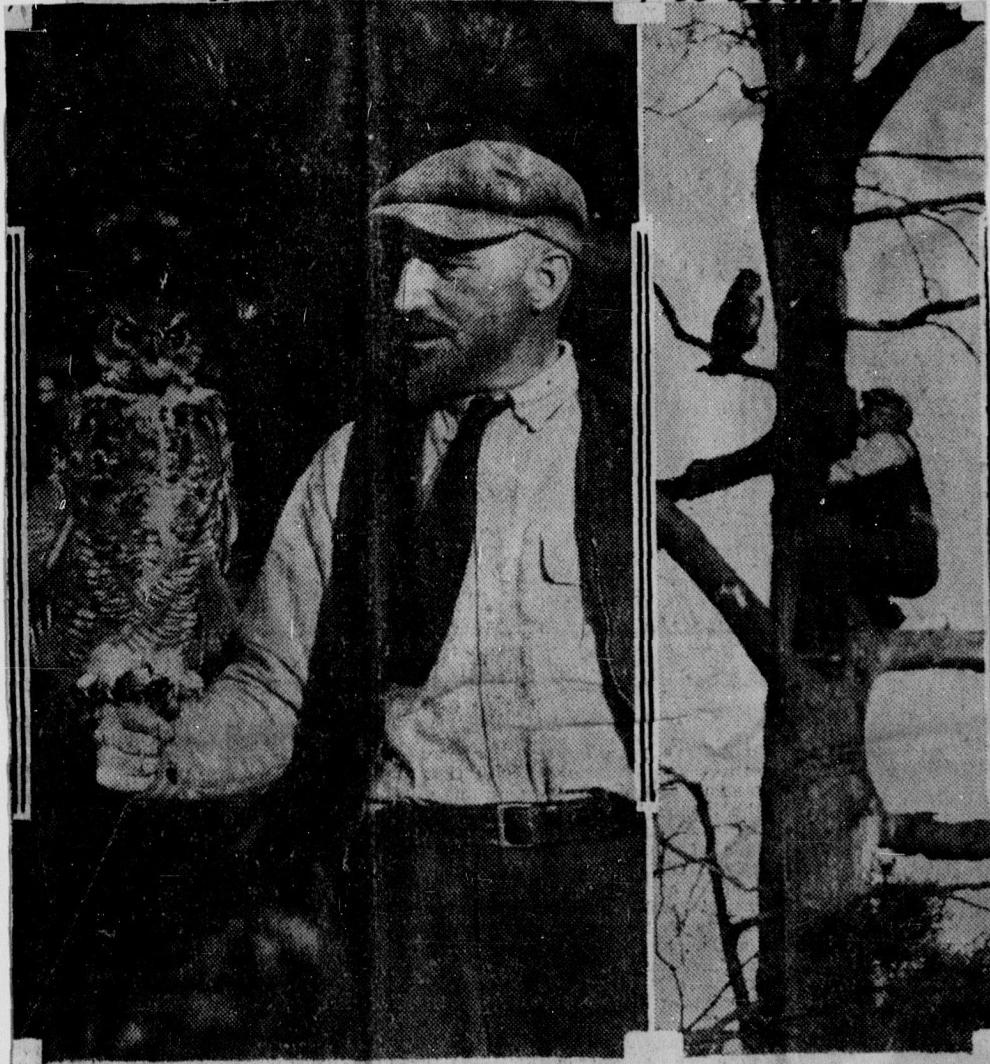
"Even his little brother the screech owl will kill, kill and kill all of the song birds within his reach.

"The Arctic owl is another bad killer. He is classed as bad as the great horned owl, which is known to kill just for the sake of killing, a feature that makes him as bad as the hawk of certain species which kills an average of a bird a day. One hawk alone can thus be charged up with the

Cont on next page

Dr. Henry C. Kennington, Noted Biologist, Sportsman, Lists

Public Enemies of Feathered World---Hawk's Amazing Courage and Cruelty Costly to Society



Justice A. Wharton, the old gunner, declares a stuffed owl is just as good as a live one when it comes to decoying crows. Here is a fine specimen he uses for Dr. Henry C. Kennington, in his vermin hunts.

slaughter of 385 birds yearly.

"Think of these massacres and ask yourself if the gunner has not been maligned and legislated against too freely when it is practically settled that the gunner does not kill 10 per cent of the game that disappears yearly from the woods, field and waterways of the country.

How Turtles Get Ducks

"Then the other public enemies go by in rapid succession—foxes, who get partridges, quail, song birds, other game birds and plenty of domestic fowl; skunks, who are nest robbers and meat eaters generally; rats, snakes, frogs, weasels, mink, otters and mud turtles. A turtle will get a duck by the leg and as it is swimming, pull it under for a nice, big banquet. An otter will get into a trout stream, or small trout pond, and practically clean it out in a week.

The fox is particularly a bad actor for the pheasants. They are ice cream for him and he gets them without hardly any effort. I feel that our game farms and State hatcheries are a bit to blame for the pheasants' plight. These birds are bred on ground covers and are brought up to run about on the ground most of the time. They should be raised to tree roosting. Covers should be kept away and small trees made available for the pheasants to fly into.

"They can be taught to take to the trees and people should also be kept away from them while they are growing, so when they are liberated they will not be so tame and will roost in the trees away from the foxes.

Urge Crow Hunts

"For years I have advocated 'vermin hunts.' I have urged on gun clubs to go after the crow, at least, and there

Mister Owl is placed on a convenient limb where any crow scout can plainly see him and thus inform the gang to come to a worrying party.

is a lot of sport in reducing this bad boy.

"His natural enemy is the owl, and a crow will fight an owl, especially in the day time, without any provocation on the owl's part, who is practically hors de combat in the daytime on account of his poor sight during the sunlight hours. Let a crow spot an owl on the limb of a tree and he will call all of his family together and they will swoop and fly around the owl to worry him away if possible. They are really fascinated with his presence and will hover around him but out of his reach. "My plan has been to take a stuffed owl and place him in a tree, particularly a dead one, where he will remain in plain sight and screened behind a blind of leaves and boughs. I have waited and with the aid of a crow call I have watched the crows flock in dozens to swoop down on the decoy owl.

"You can shoot the birds sitting or

Cont'd on next page



As a tardy crow is flying en route to the owl party Dr. Kennington picks him off on the wing. Up in the right hand corner of the picture Mr. Crow may be seen dropping a second after the shot has been fired. Insert Dr. H. C. Kennington.



This is the crow which has just been shot on the wing by Dr. Kennington. He is an old bird with slick feathers and well nourished body, indicating that he has had plenty to eat at the expense of wild life. On this crow hunt six crows and one sharp shinned hawk was killed within an hour.

the tree or on the wing and strange as it may seem after they have been shot into they will return time and time again to have more members shot out of the flock just because they cannot resist the sight of the owl.

"It is really a sport and the gunner who wants to shoot on the wing has an ideal mark in the big black crow.

"Vermin hunts are easily arranged and gun clubs are now making a two-day shoot popular. Prizes are put up for the best bag of crows, hawks, etc., that are brought in during the contest.

Disease and Scarcity

"The scarcity of game is charged with another cause which is well taken. Disease has attacked game birds and animals; this is a well known fact, but it has not taken the birds or animals off in any great numbers with the exception perhaps of the passenger pigeons, to which some attribute their disappearance.

"But disease is not the worst trouble. The predators which have the audacity to kill right and left even before the eyes of man is the menace. I have seen a goshawk swoop down on my decoy duck and take his head right off before I could get a bead on him with my gun. This hawk, by the way, is one of the fastest breeding hawks we have with us.

"Foxes will take decoy ducks from the beach of the pond stand with the gunner right behind the blind at the time.

"Another enemy to game, that we do not have here in New England, is the wolf. This menace is a problem in Ontario where they have found their deer decreased alarmingly in the past 20 years.

"I am convinced that the gunner himself should give his attention personally and do his part in the restoration of our game. He should make it a point to go on predator hunts. He should help reduce the crow and hawk and any other vermin that he is permitted to under the law. And the laws should be changed to bring more of these predators out of the protection that keeps them from being reduced."

Dr. Kennington, by-the-way, who is a member of the Massachusetts Waterfowl Association and chairman of the advisory board of the North Shore Sportsmen's Club, has been endorsed by many of the gun clubs and sportsmen of the State for the appointment of State director of fisheries and game which appointment comes before Governor Curley in December.

There are 150,000 gunners today in Massachusetts and they are practically united on the theory that more attention should be given to the elimination of the natural enemies of the game birds and animals. Certain it is, many of them point out, the gunner is being credited with reducing far more game than he really bags.

POST
Boston, Mass.

OCT 13 1935

News of the Week as Seen by Goldsmith



POST
Boston, Mass.
OCT 13 1935

OPEN CONVENTION

Sons of Italy Open Big Conclave Here—Pageant and Fireworks on Common—State Auditor's Speech on Neutrality Is Cheered

Marked by impressive pageantry and fireworks on the Common last night and a strong declaration for upholding President Roosevelt's policy of neutrality in the matter of the Italian-Ethiopian question, the National Convention of the order, Sons of Italy of America, opened yesterday in Boston with headquarters at the Statler. The convention, the first national event of its kind in the history of the order, will continue up to and including Thursday of this week.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, representing Governor Curley, brought the delegates attending the opening convention to their feet, loudly applauding, by his statement that the country should remain neutral in the present emergency and that we "cannot, should not and will not" co-operate with nations that are against Italy in the present conflict. "Those nations have no friendship for our land," he added.

"President Roosevelt is sincere in his desire to maintain neutrality," Mr. Buckley went on. "It is our duty to aid in maintaining this neutrality and to see to it that it will not be an aid to those countries arousing sentiment

against Italy for their own selfish purposes."

Acting Mayor John I. Fitzgerald, of the City Council, represented Mayor Mansfield and gave the delegates, 198 in number, a hearty welcome to the city and its attractions.

Felix Forte, president of the executive committee, opened the meeting, which was of short duration, adjourning after the usual preliminaries until 10 a. m. Monday.

Address of Welcome

An address of welcome was delivered by Supreme Venerable, Gr. Uff. Avv. Giovannia Di Silvestro of Philadelphia.

One of the outstanding features of the day were the commemoration exercises under the auspices of Medford Lodge No. 1359, Order Sons of Italy of America, in the Medford High School, when, at 3 p. m., there was an unveiling of a bust of the great discoverer and navigator, Amerigo Vespucci. This bust is placed in an ornamental niche at the end of the main corridor and it was in this rather restricted place that the formal exercises, in which several high in the order and members of the city government and school department, headed by Mayor John J. Irwin, had prominent parts.

In making his address of reply to the Mayor, Edwin M. Harkin, chairman of the school committee, declared that it was through an error that this country

was known as America instead of Columbia. He said that this error occurred when a map maker inserted the word America where it was intended that Columbia should have been placed. The presentation address was by Richard C. Morrison, art administrator to the Mayor. Assistant Supreme Venerable Comm. Avv. Saverio R. Romano of Boston spoke in behalf of the Grand Lodge.

Following the presentation and acceptance of the bust of Vespucci, those who had driven from the Statler resumed their seats in the buses and journeyed over the Paul Revere route to Lexington, pausing to inspect various historic places along the way.

Several members of the Grand Lodge broadcast last night through WEEI, Boston; WTIC, Hartford; WTAG, Worcester; WCSH, Portland; WJAR, Providence.

Today, following mass at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross with Cardinal O'Connell pontificating, and luncheon, there will be a big parade of the members of the order, starting at 1:30.

The thoughts of thousands who witnessed the programme at the Parkman bandstand on the Common last night turned back to the days when the great navigator made his plea for help at the Court of Isabella, as "The Story of Columbus" was unfolded in pageantry form, arranged by the Sons of Italy, with music and narrator.

The historically correct costumes of the actors, from the ERA Civic Theatre of Boston, rich in embroidery and gold,

were brought into strong relief by the powerful lights that played on them.

Two stages were used for the pageant, both in clear view of the large audience which liberally applauded the scenes as they were presented. The first was Columbus before Isabella, and then came "Columbus Confers With Four Wise Men," "Columbus before Ferdinand and Isabella," "Columbus Sets Sail," "Aboard the Santa Maria," "Land Is Sighted" and "Discovery of America."

Opens With Band Music

The programme opened with a band selection and then came the Pan American flag ceremony, the arrival of representatives in costumes of 22 countries of South, Central and North America. All the national flags were carried in the procession.

A welcoming address was made by a representative of the city and then came singing by a chorus, followed by the reading of a poem entitled, "Sail On," by Renzo Tosi, a native of Argentina.

In his address on the subject of the day, Professor Daniel Sargent of the Department of History and Literature of Harvard University, declared that it was "perseverance" that finally won for Columbus an opportunity to discover the new world. He said that

this trait, to persevere against all obstacles, was one of the strongest features in the character of the discoverer.

As a finale to the exercises the band played the "Pan American" march and then came an assembly of flag bearers and escorts, "Pan America" and "Columbia" being each accompanied by uniformed pages.

POST
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Mrs. Frank J. Timilty (Anna O'Leary), bride of Deputy collector of internal revenue and brother of Major Joseph Timilty of Governor Curley's staff (Bachrach photo).

POST
Boston, Mass.

OCT 13 1935

STATE RIGHTS THING OF PAST

Gigantic Bureaucracy in Capital Actual Head of Government— Local Control Vanishing

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

The important fact in the development of bureaucracy in this country is that it is taking more than \$4,000,000,000 annually out of our productive wealth. Either directly or indirectly, the taxpayers are supporting some 10,000,000 of people in the government—federal, state and municipal—which is about one-twelfth of the population.

Whether the rise of bureaucracy is to be regarded as a menace or not, it is here to stay. The problem is to control its mushroom growth.

The wise Benjamin Franklin reminded the American people a good many years ago that if this democracy was to be perpetuated, their salvation depended upon themselves and not the government. He indicated that the government was a good thing to live UNDER and not live ON.

But the good doctor's admonition is very much neglected in these days and times. The extraordinary development of bureaucracy is, or should be, our greatest political issue.

It is interrelated with and overshadows the question as to whether the growth of bureaucracy endangers the Constitution and the matter of State's rights.

The old-time independence of the States is rapidly vanishing. States today have become mere police provinces of the federal government. More and

more, they are coming to function under the dictum of the centralized federal government and the bureaus at Washington.

The most important public official in a State or city today is the federal administrator. He may have hundreds of millions at his disposal and the distribution of thousands of jobs. For this reason, he may exercise more power than a Governor of a State or the Mayor of a city.

No Responsibility to State

These administrators have no direct responsibility to the people of the State or the district which they administer. In some cases they are selected by the local politicians, Governors, United States Senators or Congressmen, as the case may be. But not always.

It frequently happens that the moguls at Washington distrust the elective choice of the people. Not having to appeal to the electorate themselves for their jobs, they are suspicious of the

purposes and character of the ordinary garden variety politician.

They fear that if the power is translated to them that it will be used for their own personal and political aggrandizement.

The result is that in many States there is no co-ordination between responsible elective public officials and the servants of the giant bureaucracy at Washington. Theoretically, Mr. Ickes or Mr. Hopkins decides, for instance, how much money is to be spent in Massachusetts, where it is to be spent, how many men are to be employed, and under what conditions.

Understrapper Decides

Practically, however, some obscure understrapper, who knows nothing whatsoever about local conditions, decides where, when and how tremendous sums of money may be expended. Of course, he has advice from the local representatives of the bureaucracy, but these are too often disregarded. Actually, some hundreds of bureau chiefs dictate the expenditure of these billions.

The system requires the employment of a horde of investigators and social workers—people whose job it is to inquire into every single detail of the life of the individual, and, where it may be possible, dictate his or her conduct of life.

It is tough sledding these days for those who adhere to the idea of rugged individualism."

As a people, we are becoming increasingly regimented. It is almost impossible to escape the strangle-hold of the bureaucracy. Carried out to its logical conclusion, governors and mayors might just as well be named from Washington. One of the singular characteristics of the bureaucracy is a dis-

regard and distrust of elective officials. The single aim of a bureaucracy in perpetuating itself is to confine authority to appointive officials. It thrives best on delegated and arbitrary authority.

Tremendous Expansion

Necessarily there has been a tremendous expansion of bureaucracy under the New Deal. Under the guise of a great national emergency it may be excused and explained, but nevertheless it is all-enveloping. States and local governments are subordinated to centralized federal control.

We have the very extraordinary spectacle of Congress itself abdicating its constitutional authority to the bureaucracy and being rebuked by the Supreme Court, as in the case of the NRA decision.

The sole check on the ascendancy of the bureaucracy is the Supreme Court. For over 150 years Congress fought the President over the exercise of the power of removal.

The system of checks and balances between the executive and legislative branches of government imposed by the Constitution were at least partially abandoned when dictatorial power was given to the President. As the appropriating power, Congress heretofore had jealously guarded its right to direct the expenditure of great sums of public money. But in this instance, it turned over this fundamental authority to the greatest bureaucracy in all history. Accordingly, with this accession of power, the bureaucracy has waxed fat and prosperous.

End Not in Sight

No one can prophesy where it will all end. The spread of bureaucracy is not so much a phenomenon of the New Deal as it is a steadily developing tendency since the Civil war. But by reason of the emergencies of the depression, it has been brought to its fruition under the auspices of the New Deal.

Really what has happened under Mr. Roosevelt is a revolutionary transformation in government. Whether or not these vital changes have the sanction of the Constitution is another question which is yet to be threshed out in the highest court of the land.

Clearly, changing economic conditions, transportation, communications and modern inventions have required the adjustment of the Constitution to meet these changes. It turns out to be a more flexible instrument of government than was originally contemplated by the fathers.

Both Jefferson and Madison, however, foresaw the necessity for changes and revision and sought to avoid rigidity in the frame of government under which we have been operating.

After all, the purpose of the founders was to form a national government rather than a league of States. But over a long period the States held tenaciously to their rights and fought one of the bloodiest wars in all history to

maintain them. These rights have been gradually abandoned, until today there is no such thing as State independence of the federal government.

Blankets States

The federal bureaucracy blankets the States. Someone has said that Governors have become mere ants at the door of the federal treasury. As a practical example of how the system works, it is to be noted that there has been scarcely a week since he took office that Governor Curley has not spent several days in Washington in the attempt to get an equitable share of public funds for Massachusetts. The same thing is true of the Governors of other States and of the Mayors of our large cities. The Washington trek is a regular part of the duties of office.

Once a good deal was heard of the "sovereign States," more particularly in the South. There was a proud assertion of independence and rights.

But this voice is not still and the ancient traditions discarded. A number of the Southern States, unable to meet unemployment conditions because of bankrupt treasuries and inefficient government, for the most part, derived their entire cost of relief from the federal government.

The proportionate cost of relief, public work and all the gigantic expenditures of the New Deal agencies has, of course, been the subject of dispute with the richer States.

Determined to Share

But this has not interfered with their determination to share in the common pool. The lines of controversy are not so much drawn between the States as they are between sections. The industrial North and East looks askance upon the billions handed out in subsidies to the agricultural South and West because the pocketbook nerve is affected in rising costs of living and higher taxes.

But in fairness it must be recognized that the industrial sections for many years have enjoyed federal subsidies in the form of the protective tariff.

If the correct economic balance between industry and agriculture could be achieved, a miracle would be worked. This is what Mr. Roosevelt is trying to do, but the difficulties are obvious and the obstacles almost insuperable.

There are statesmen travelling the length and breadth of the land trying to convince people that something like the old order of things may be restored. But they are only deluding themselves and those who accept such views. Regimentation of business, of great natural resources and of the lives and habits of people is the order of the day.

Now Permanent Fixture

Whether we like it or not, the giant bureaucracy at Washington is a permanent fixture of government. The only problem is to prevent its spreading, to keep it down and maintain it within bounds so that the fine things of the old order may not be entirely overwhelmed.

Agricultural subsidies in some form or other have come to stay. No Republican candidate in the presidential campaign, and opposing Mr. Roosevelt, will argue to the contrary. And whatever impetus business takes, the problem of relief and unemployment is a permanent one. Machine progress and invention has not ceased during the depression.

If one examines the statistics of increased business activity, it will be found that the ratio of employment does not keep up with increased production. Less people are required to turn out any given product than was the case a few years ago.

So unemployment and relief will continue to be a national problem rather than a local one. Business is in for more and more regulation. Bureaucracy will continue to spread and State lines except in an academic sense will become more and more vague.

Question of Control

But considering the permanency of the bureaucracy, something may be done about it. If huge sums of money are to be spent for national purposes, then those States which contribute most heavily should have more to say about how this money is expended. Possibly the waste and extravagance would be no greater if the millions of people who provide these enormous sums of money to the central treasury had more to say about its expenditure. The more indirect the authority, the more arrogant bureaucracy becomes.

It comes down to the question of whether local officials, that is Governors and Mayors, should spend the money, rather than have some bureaucrat, sitting at a desk in Washington, dictating, how, when and where it should be spent.

If the integrity and efficiency of elected officials is questioned, then it may be offset by the stupidity, the impracticability and the endless red tape of a gigantic central bureaucracy dictating the affairs of 130,000,000 of people. There is a way of reaching unsatisfactory elective officials, but bureaucracy is solidly entrenched.

The news of the day is filled with examples of this stupidity. A great game reserve is purchased in the South, where wild birds may find refuge and propagate. Thousands of ducks seek sanctuary. Within a few days the mosquito exterminating squad takes control and scatters tons of oil all over the place. When the wild duck alights on oil-covered water the wings become saturated and it cannot rise. It therefore dies of starvation.

Boondoggling Common

Boondoggling of one kind or another under the direction of an imaginative bureaucracy, seeking to make new jobs and perpetuate itself, has become so common as to rival in interest the funny columns of the newspapers. Take one small example of how bureaucracy works.

The other day some government worker wanted to turn a hydrant in order to get some water on a housing project in South Boston. He discovered that it would cost \$10. In great alarm he explained to the local officials that it might take two months to get permission from some bureau at Washington to spend \$10 for such a purpose.

It would have to go through 18 bureau chiefs, accountants and the like and would finally have to be approved by that great pundit of federal finances, Comptroller of the Treasury McCarr.

Mayor Mansfield had to take a hand in the situation and cut the red tape by ordering the water turned on at a loss to the city of \$10.

Anything like a comprehensive analysis of this terrifying bureaucracy at Washington would take volumes to describe. The general picture has been that of a group or groups of "brain trusters" experimenting with the nation, making us out as ex-Governor Smith expressed it, "a nation of guinea pigs." The "brain trust" is generally a bright young man with a lot of theories and a college degree, who finds the human laboratory interesting and profitable.

Civil Service Shot

He is not to be sneered at, because after all this kind of brains is needed in government. Where there is one brain truster there are 1000 political hacks

with no capacity whatsoever and many of these are given places of authority where real administrative talents should be required. The civil service in Washington and elsewhere is pretty well shot to pieces these days. With bureaucracy it is used principally to perpetuate a job which starts out as temporary and then develops into permanency under the protection of the civil service.

The hardest thing in the world to uproot is a government bureau which once gets a toe hold at Washington.

Some day, some President might undertake to reorganize the government. This has been attempted by numerous commissions and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in various reports and investigations, with the only result that they clutter up otherwise valuable storage room in the Capitol.

The President who undertakes this job should start out satisfied with one term, since he would certainly have a lot of trouble in getting another. It's a pretty fair argument for a constitutional amendment limiting all Presidents to one term of six years. Then it might be possible to have a President run a bureaucracy rather than to have a bureaucracy run a President.

Jim Reed's Description

But aside from the common picture which people have of the brain trusters' bureaucracy, there is this acid description submitted by former Senator "Jim" Reed of Missouri, who never minced his words. He said:

"Men come to Congress because it is regarded as a great honor. How long it shall continue to be I do not know. Men seek the Presidency because of its great honors. Men aspire to cabinet positions because of their great honors.

"Not so the bread and butter brigade who come to Washington attracted by meager salaries. Such individuals flock here because they can get more money here than they can get at home.

"... Why, then, do they come here? Examine 99 cases out of 100, and you will find that they are failures, and could not make a living at home. I have seen some of them arriving with their feet sticking from the sides of their shoes. I have seen them come without money to pay a week's board bill.

Outcasts and Failures

"I have seen them come, outcasts and failures in the commercial world. I have seen them the next day wearing the official badge, authorizing them to enter the greatest business institutions in the country, and to demand books and papers. I have observed the spectacle of these men, incompetent to hold employment in that plant, undertaking to lay down rules and regulations for its management."

These are halcyon days for bureaucracy principally because the admonition of Ben Franklin that this is a good government to live UNDER rather than to live ON is neglected.

Many people today accept philosophically the fact that with an outside occupation, they are really working for the government in order to support those millions in the Great Bureaucracy who tell them how to run their affairs. It may be that sooner or later we will all be working for the government, which is equivalent to working for the bureaucracy, if this be not the fact today.

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

SALEM EXPECTED TO DECIDE ELECTION OF SENATOR TUESDAY

MCSEENEY AND BIRMINGHAM IN BIG VOTE FIGHT

**Republicans Will Win If
Bye-Election Slack
Is Overcome**

THREE CANDIDATES CONCLUDE CONTEST

"Curley Dictatorship" And Redistricting Issues foCampaigns

When the Curley administration comes up before the voters in the second Essex district special election tomorrow, it will either be struck a telling blow or will be encouraged, the result being held as a barometer of how it will fare in the regular elections of 1936. Heavy voting is expected, and the candidate whose party succeeds in getting the most voters out to the polls will win, and Salem is considered the section of the district where the election will be decided.

There will be three names on the ballot in Tuesday's important election, John C. Birmingham, Democrat; Mrs. Annie D. Brown, Salem, Independent; and William H. McSweeney, Salem, Republican. That is the order in which the names will appear on the ballot, when a successor to late Senator Albert Pierce, Republican, of Salem will be chosen.

The contest has been chiefly confined to McSweeney and Birmingham because of the fact that the administration of Governor James M. Curley has been raised as the issue around which the election of either one or the other depends. Both candidates are confident of being elected, but political dopesters have conceded the result to McSweeney, if the registered Republicans, who predominate the district, will abandon their old-time lack of interest in bye-elections and will make it a point to vote. Almost every Democrat in the district can be expected to cast his or her ballot tomorrow, as special elections are always well supported by their party.

Beverly, Danvers and Marblehead are nominal Republican communities, but Salem is in the Democratic list. McSweeney has many friends among the Salem Democrats, but, his home city being so large, it is believed that he must receive an unusually large vote there in order to carry the entire

district. Birmingham, likewise, has many Republican friends in Beverly, which also may have an important bearing on the final district result.

The Curley Issue

Declaring that if Birmingham is elected, the Governor will have complete control of every branch of the State Legislature as well as the Boston Finance Commission, the Republicans have conducted a tireless campaign to prevent a "reckless spending Curley dictatorship" in Massachusetts by the election tomorrow of McSweeney. There are at present 20 Republican and 19 Democratic Senators in the Bay State's upper house. The election of Birmingham is predicted to give the Democrats control, to go along with their domination of the House of Representatives and Governor's Council. Holding that the only remaining instrument with which to impede Governor Curley in his desire for "complete rule" of the Commonwealth is McSweeney's election to keep the Senate with a Republican majority, the Republicans from throughout the State have united in an effort to accomplish that end.

Birmingham has repeatedly declared that he is "unbossed and obligated to no one," and leading State Democratic spokesmen have reiterated his claim. The Democratic candidate has been conducting, for the most part, a personal campaign, aided by his supporters, to line up votes for his election tomorrow. On one hand the candidate firmly vouches for "liberal-mindedness" in the Senate if he is elected, while the State leaders from Boston point out that his vote is needed to accomplish what Curley and his party wish to put across.

Continued on next page

maintain them. These rights have been gradually abandoned, until today there is no such thing as State independence of the federal government.

The first step under the "Curley dictatorship," should it be established by Birmingham's election, would be one which the Democrats have long openly heralded as forthcoming; redistricting of the State so that Massachusetts will be a Democratic stronghold as far as the State Senate is concerned, at least, for the coming ten years. The Republicans have battled against this proposal, as it would place Beverly in an already powerful Republican district, the third, while Peabody would be lined up with Salem to establish a Democratic second district to supersede the present Republican majority.

The two high-pressure campaigns will be concluded tonight by radio addresses by both Republican and Democratic nominees. Birmingham will speak from Station WHDH at 6:15 in his interest, and McSweeney will talk for 15 minutes, starting at 6:30 from Station WEEL, when he will make his last appeal for election tomorrow.

The polls will open in Beverly at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and will close at 4 in the afternoon. The polls in Salem will open at 8 o'clock and close at 7 in the evening. In Danvers they will open at 5:45 and close at 4, while in Marblehead they will be opened at 6 and closed at 8 o'clock. As soon as possible after the polls are closed and the votes are counted in each community the Beverly Evening Times will publish an extra with the complete story of the second Essex district special Senatorial election.

Second Essex District Vote in 1932, 1934

The vote in the second Essex district for senator in the 1932 and 1934 elections follows:

1934

	Birmingham	Brown	Pierce
Beverly	4,175	246	4,856
Danvers	1,480	163	2,487
Marblehead	1,032	185	3,328
Salem	7,148	649	7,223
Total	13,835	1,243	17,894

1932

	Fitzgerald, D.	Hughes, R.
Beverly	2,923	6,658
Danvers	1,400	3,207
Marblehead	1,223	3,415
Salem	10,069	5,931
Total	15,615	19,211

If one examines the statistics of increased business activity, it will be found that the ratio of employment does not . . .

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

DEMOCRATS IN FINAL SPLURGE TO GET VOTES

Numerous Rallies Held Throughout District for Birmingham

A series of rallies were staged by the Democrats Saturday evening at Danvers, Marblehead, Clifton, Beverly and Salem in the interests of their candidate John C. Birmingham of this city. All were well attended.

Armed with sound trucks the groups of stumpers for Birmingham stopped at many and various points to make their campaign speeches. Among the prominent participants were Atty. James H. Sullivan of Danvers, Atty. Joseph Jennings of Salem, Rep. James F. Tobin of Salem and Atty. George Ferguson of Danvers.

Sunday evening Birmingham was tendered a reception at the Hotel Hawthorne in Salem while in the afternoon there were indoor rallies at the Saltonstall school and Salem A. O. H. hall.

At the A. O. H. hall considerable enthusiasm was aroused with speakers Joseph Jennings stating that the object of McSweeney's entrance into the race was to win for himself a judgeship. The attorney argued that the election of Birmingham would mean the election of a man who would fight for the principles of labor and that it would be an excellent time for the Democrats to gain control of the senate. Judge Robert J. Curran of Newton was the next speaker stressing the importance of the election and the need of a man like Birmingham who would cooperate with Curley. He mentioned the fact that Birmingham was a man in the prime of life and one of ability.

John Backus of New Bedford, assistant secretary to Gov. Curley spoke at length in reply to the opposition's statement that the issue behind the campaign is "Curleyism." If I were a candidate for public office he said I would be proud to say I stood for "Curleyism." What is Curleyism? You can't dispose of the actions of a man who came up from the sidewalk to become governor of this commonwealth by calling it Curleyism. If McSweeney got in he would have to meet Curleyism.

Civil Service Shot

He is not to be sneered at, because after all this kind of brain is needed in

Ask McSweeney now he would have voted on the bill pushed through by Gov. Curley to insure compensation for life to those who had suffered the loss of eyesight or the loss of limbs in industry.

Atty. Joseph B. Harrington, Cong. William P. Connery, Joseph McGrath, Democratic state committee chairman, and Sen. Joseph Langone were also included among speakers. Sunday evening the men of the Democratic state committee sponsored the recent Mr. and Mrs. Birmingham fair proved to be both a and social gathering.

ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

O'BYRNE SEEKS TO BE ALDERMAN



ATTY. C. J. O'BYRNE.
Aldermanic Candidate.

Atty. Christopher J. O'Byrne has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for alderman in ward 6. He is a former councilman of the ward, having served in the 1930-1931 city government.

He is a graduate of the local grade and High school and attended Rhode Island College and was graduated from the Suffolk Law school. He is a World war veteran and was a sergeant in the army, serving overseas seven months. Before entering the practice of law he worked for 10 years as an edgemaker in the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Atty. O'Byrne is married, the father of four children and lives at 54 Locust street.

He is a member of the American Legion, Knights of Columbus, Roosevelt-Curley Recovery Club, Plymouth County League of Democratic Voters and Div. 1, A. O. H.

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

Leading Contenders for Senatorship



WILLIAM H. MCSWEENEY
Republican.

JOHN C. BIRMINGHAM
DEMOCRAT.

A Republican's Plain Duty

Tomorrow there will be a special election for the selection of a State Senator to succeed the late Albert Pierce. The polls in Beverly will be open from 6 a. m. to 4 p. m. The Republican candidate is William H. McSweeney of Salem. He will be elected if the normal Republican vote is recorded in Beverly.

The issue in this contest is not one of men or personalities—it is a fight to stay the destructive hands of the Curley machine leaders in their efforts to satisfy the Governor's insatiable ambition to become the Dictator of Massachusetts. A heavy responsibility rests on Beverly Republican voters to stop this dangerous procedure. As the Boston Herald of Sunday points out in a leading editorial on the state-wide importance of this election:

"If the people who do not like the way the state is being run take the trouble to vote there will not be much question about the result. There are unmistakable signs that the voters of the state are waking up. If they go to the polls on Tuesday, the men and women of Essex county will show which way the state is headed."

And W. E. Mullins, the Herald's State House writer, in his weekly review of politics in the same issue, voices the opinion of most of the newspaper observers of this fight when, declaring that "Curleyism is the real issue," he says:—

Continued on next page

maintain them. These rights have been gradually abandoned, until today there is no such thing as State independence.

If one examines the statistics of increased business activity, it will be found that the ratio of unemployment

Civil Service Shot

He is not to be sneered at because often

"This attempt to confuse the issue can succeed only if the Republicans are bamboozled to the extent of remaining away from the polls. The genuine issue is Curleyism. Mr. McSweeney has publicly pledged himself to abide by the outcome of any Republican caucus in casting his vote in the state Senate. Thus he stands as a party man while his opponent is entirely willing to be accepted as a Curley marionette."

"If Mr. McSweeney should be defeated, the Republicans of Massachusetts can look forward to a gerrymander of the Senate that will give the Democrats complete control of this branch of the Legislature for the next 10 years. His defeat will mean that the Republican nominees for Governor and United States Senate next year will be confronted by a conceded increase in Mr. Curley's political prestige."

Republicans, and all believers in a sane, constructive, businesslike administration of their affairs at the State House, will make every possible effort to vote tomorrow, and to urge and encourage all their friends and neighbors to vote also, for William H. McSweeney for Senator.

Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

Note how incongruous and inconsistent is the present Democratic set-up in state and nation—the "practical politicians" working hand-in-hand with the socialist minded reformers to establish practical dictatorship in the White House and on Beacon Hill. YOU failure to vote tomorrow for senator puts the responsibility for the future of your state squarely on your shoulders! VOTE!

L.—R.—H.

FOR ECONOMY—More bureaus and more political jobs is the motivating force behind the Curleyized Democratic machine. The more money to spend, the more votes on election day. "Economy" is a word that has been deleted from their lexicon. Nevertheless it is something that must be put back into our state and federal government, and that soon. One practical and easy way to start the march back to business principles is to adopt the plan of biennial sessions of the Legislature. As the Boston American says editorially:

The recent hearing at the State House on the question of holding biennial legislative sessions again brought to public attention a needed reform.

Many representatives of taxpayers' associations favored the change from yearly sessions as a sound measure of economy.

President Eliot Wadsworth of the Boston Chamber of Commerce declared it was likely biennial sessions would save \$700,000 annually in the State's budget.

Forty-two other states conduct their affairs with legislative sessions once in two years.

The initiative petition of more than thirty thousand voters favoring biennials deserves better reception than it has yet been accorded on Beacon Hill.

Economy in government must be achieved.

Let the voters decide whether they think \$350,000 a year is worth saving.

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

The issue tomorrow in the senatorial special election is not Birmingham versus McSweeney—it is Curley Tammanism versus a return to sane, business-like government. Don't sell your principle for a prejudice!

L.—R.—H.

SOUND-OUTS — Paul Mallon author of *The Nation's Politics*, recently wrote from Denver, Colorado: "An Illinois state senator tip-toed softly through Colorado recently. Only the most prominent Republicans noticed him, because they were the only ones he came to see. They got the idea that he was sounding out sentiment on the Knox presidential movement. If he was, he will report there is considerable Knox talk in this state."

L.—R.—H.

You can see and hear Colonel Frank Knox tonight at the Gloucester Armory. I hope you will be there.

L.—R.—H.

"GLASS HOUSES"—This was once chiefly a phrase lending color to remarks about throwing stones. When it was first said there were probably few, and very small and fragile, windows anywhere. Now increasingly, in dwelling or factory, the light is let in through wider use of glass; and its role in building is steadily expanding.

Owens-Illinois Co. announces further that it has developed for building purposes a glass block that will sustain a pressure of 72,500 pounds.

Once Wendell Phillips in his "Lost Arts" lecture used to emphasize the forgotten "stunts" the ancients could do with glass, particularly in malleable form. Modern industry appears to be doing some other things with glass that the ancients would have deemed incredible.

ConT on next page

THEN AS NOW—"During the whole of this reign (Napoleon III in France) the Legislative Assemblies were elected by universal suffrage, yet during the greater part of it the government was an almost absolute despotism. Universal suffrage was drilled and disciplined into the most obedient of servants. Every official, from the highest to the lowest, was turned into an electioneering agent. The limits of constituencies were arbitrarily enlarged, modified or contracted to secure the success of the Government candidates. All the powers of administration were systematically and openly employed in directing votes. Each constituency was taught that its prospect of obtaining roads, or bridges, or harbors, or other local advantages depended on its support of the Government, and that if the official candidate succeeded he would have the power of distributing among his supporters innumerable small Government places, privileges and honors. The powers of the Legislative Assembly were extremely limited. They came to little more than a right of sanctioning laws submitted by the Government, and voting taxes under great restrictions."—Lecky's "Democracy and Liberty."

L.—R.—H.

REVOLT SPREADS—I anticipate a result in the special election in this senatorial district that will add proof to the claim that the anti-New Deal revolt is spreading throughout the East. Of the recent overturn in the "Nutmeg State" the Boston Transcript says:

In the face of actual figures, as revealed by the voting machines, mere discussion of the present popularity of the New Deal becomes both academic and futile. The real test lies not in the campaign statements of Mr. Farley or anybody else but in the decision which the citizens make when they go to the polls.

The answer this week from Connecticut, while lacking the sensational qualities attached to the recent congressional election in Rhode Island, is nevertheless ominous. Seventeen towns, now controlled by the Democrats, will soon pass into Republican hands. Among the victims of this popular arising is Joseph F. Dutton, who not only has been mayor of Bristol for five terms but ranks among the leading Democrats of the State.

The formula on which the Republicans rode thus to victory was opposition to the New Deal in general and to the processing tax in particular. It is the same formula which was used, with such significant results in Rhode Island and which served to overthrow the Roosevelt forces in their attempt to liberalize the State constitution of Pennsylvania. Apparently it is a formula which will lead to Republican success in any one of the many Eastern States whose main function in these days seems to be the payment of large sums of money in order that administration largess may be distributed in the South and Middle West.

The truth of the matter simply is that Roosevelt experimentation has cost the Eastern industrial section far more than it has had turned back to it in benefits. Through higher taxes, national as well as local, and through an increased cost of living as a consequence of direct grants to wheat farmers and cotton growers, the people of this part of the country have become the victims of the New Deal. They are the nation's forgotten men and women—a status they gladly tolerated so long as it promised to be temporary and in the ultimate interests of the whole United States, but a status which they refuse to endure as a permanent condition. First Rhode Island, then Pennsylvania and now Connecticut have demonstrated the plain fact that the voters are in rebellion. Unless there is a great change in the situation, Republicans of the East, seeking a way to win in 1936, will find the issue ready-made for them.

NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

HONOR MEMORY OF PULASKI, POLISH PATRIOT

Members of St. Joseph's Church, Societies Hold Special Observance

The governor's proclamation, setting aside Oct. 11 as Pulaski Day, was read by Rev. S. J. Chlapowski who also spoke briefly on the place of the Polish people in America and their duties as citizens. Other speakers were Mayor James A. Timpany, who, in the course of his remarks promised that Pulaski playground would be made the equal of any in the city, Judge George R. Warfield of the 1st district court of Northern Worcester who spoke on the Constitution. T. F. Flynn of The Gardner News staff, Atty. Joseph A. Harasimowicz, Rev. Maximilian Lewandowski, curate at St. Joseph's, and Atty. Francis Yablonski of Worcester.

A musical program was given by a group from the Polish Dramatic society under the direction of Antoni Cwalina. The members of the group were Helen Tarmasiewicz, Stella Hlasney, Elizabeth Sokolowska, Stazy Glinski, Stanley Janusiewicz, John Smith and Benjamin H. J. Wofanske. Miss Genevieve Hill was the accompanist. Miss Sokolowska was secretary of the committee. At the close of the program Chairman Wiski announced and took up a collection for a memorial which is to be erected in Poland to the late Marshal Pilsudski, strong man of Poland, who died early this year.

Chairman Wiski of the committee, Rev. S. J. Chlapowski, pastor of St. Joseph's church, and Rev. Maximilian Lewandowski, his curate, today asked The Gardner News to extend their sincere thanks and appreciation to the speakers and all others who helped to make the event the success that it was.

The 156th anniversary of the death at Savannah of Count Casimir Pulaski, Polish nobleman who gave his life in the Revolution was fittingly observed by the united Polish societies of the city yesterday. A special high mass was celebrated in his honor in St. Joseph's church at 10:30 by Rev. S. J. Chlapowski, the pastor, as the opening feature of the day's observance. Public exercises held in P. A. C. C. hall at 2:30 was attended by an overflow audience of nearly 350. Rev. Father Chlapowski paid tribute to the life of Pulaski in his sermon at the morning mass.

A procession from the church to the hall and the taking of a group picture on the steps of the church preceded the afternoon exercises. A delegation of the Polish Falcons, uniformed organization, headed by Frank Kulczyk, furnished a guard of honor. The program was opened by Stanley Wiski, chairman of the committee in charge, who introduced Dr. Eugene J. Nicgorski, the presiding officer.

maintain them. These rights have been gradually abandoned, until today there

If one examines the statistics of increased business activity, it will be

Civil Service Shot

It is not to be sneered at, because after

RECORD

Holyoke, Mass.

Transcript

OCT 14 1935

Lieut. Gov. Hurley Represents State At K. of C. Banquet in the Nonotuck

Rev. Michael J. Ahern Principal Speaker at Columbus Day Celebration
Here Last Evening.



Seated—Rev. Michael J. Ahern, "Radio Padre," principal speaker; Dr. Ralph A. Brennan, Grand Knight of Holyoke Council; Patrick J. Moynihan, State Secretary, and Dr. John B. O'Shea, District Deputy, Knights of Columbus. Standing—Judge James R. Nolen, Mayor Henry J. Toepfert, and Dr. William Sims, humorist.

With inspirin. gaddresses on patriotism and tolerance, Holyoke council, K. of C., last night concluded its celebration of its 41st anniversary and of Columbus Day at a banquet in Hotel Nonotuck. Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley extended the greetings of the state, and State Secretary Patrick J. Moynihan brought the congratulations and greetings of the state council, Knights of Columbus. Mayor Henry J. Toepfert offered the city's congratulations. Judge James R. Nolen of Ware, a native of this city and member of Holyoke council, was toastmaster of the banquet. The principal speaker was Rev. Michael J. Ahern "Radio Padre."

A militant note was struck by State Secretary of the K. of C. Moynihan, who told of unsuccessful efforts that had been made by councils in the eastern part of the state to get news items in the papers about the celebration of Columbus Day. Finally four Boston newspapers refused to accept paid advertisements in which the Boston councils, K. of C., explained their position. He stated that their excuse was that they "could not afford to publish the 'ads' as they would reflect on their advertisers." The issue is no longer a matter of observance of Columbus Day and Patriots' Day but whether Americans have a right to express their beliefs, he said. The Knights are backed up by the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Catholic Daughters of America, Daughters of Isabella and the Sons of Italy. The fight will be carried on, he said.

Dr. Ralph A. Brennan, grand knight, opened the speaking program, who, in his address of wel-

come, paid tribute to a number of outstanding Catholic citizens who have aided the Knights at various times. He mentioned the name of Thomas J. Carmody. Rev. James P. Gilrain, chaplain of Holyoke council, was the first speaker introduced by Judge Nolen. He spoke briefly on the need of the organization to give explicit obedience to the leaders. Dr. John B. O'Shea of Northampton, district deputy of the Knights of Columbus, brought the greetings of neighboring councils. A humorous talk was given by Dr. William Sims. The Black and White orchestra rendered several selections.

Cont on next page

In his address, Lieut. Gov. Hurley paid tribute to the work of the Knights of Columbus by its contribution of men of character and ability to the Commonwealth and community. Recalling a previous previous speaker's reference to the religious persecution in Mexico, he wondered if the people of this country appreciate the blessing of religious freedom in this country.

Mayor Toepfer spoke of the fine contribution made by the Knights to this community, and he paid special tribute to the local council for its fine work with the Columbian Squires. This education of the youth in high ideals he found very heartening. The Knights of Colum-

bus have been outstanding both in the city and nation for their earnest efforts to advance all things that are worthwhile.

Fr. Ahern, who has been heard by thousands in his Sunday afternoon broadcasts, said in part:

"The most fundamental duty of every human being is his duty to the God who created him. This duty is and has been recognized, at least in its fundamental elements, by every national, tribal or racial unit that has ever existed. The dictates of the natural law have proclaimed to every one of these units that they are morally bound to give to God their praise, reverence and service; and with the recognition of this duty of worship and service arises the consciousness that they have the right to exercise and fulfill that duty without let or hindrance from anyone; hence that they must be allowed perfect freedom in that exercise and fulfillment. This instinctive recognition of their right to religious freedom is not only a conclusion of pure reason, but it is also—this is of paramount importance, divinely sanctioned by the revelation of God to man, as have this revelation in the documents of both the Jewish and Christian scriptures. Religious freedom is not a concession from one group to another. It is a right. I do not

accept it with the grovelling gratitude of a menial; I demand it with the high assurance of an equal.

"The course of reasoning which I have so sketchily outlined would seem to be so evident as to admit of no refutation. It is the reasoning on which are founded the American guarantees of religious freedom. These guarantees are summarized in the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"Much more explicit are the guarantees found in the constitution of the State of Virginia which was adopted in 1786, one year before the United States Constitutional convention was called. Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, as in the Oregon School law decision of ten years ago, would seem to have had the more explicit Virginia guarantees frequently in mind. Here is the Virginia provision for religious freedom:

"We, the General Assembly of Virginia, do enact that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place or ministry whatsoever; nor shall he be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or his goods, or shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious beliefs; but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or effect their civil capacities."

"May I pause here to remark that this provision of the Assembly of Virginia was due in no small measure to the influence of George Washington? We can recall his sterling example of uncompromising religious tolerance; and while recalling this noble example, make the high resolve ourselves to honor him by a faithful reflection of it in our own

lives, we, who are the heirs to the patrimony of the Father of his country. So outstanding was the tolerance of Washington that I know you will bear with me while I revive the memory of one striking instance. After all, it is only asking you to go to school to Washington in this our seminar in human relationships wherein we would learn the elements of our common task. When in 1775 General Benedict Arnold was about to start on his expedition to Canada, whose Catholic inhabitants had been alienated from the cause of the colonies by a bitter attack, addressed to the people of Great Britain, on their religious beliefs, Washington wrote to Arnold as follows:

"As far as lies in your power, you are to protect and support the free exercise of the religion of the country; and the undisturbed enjoyment of the rights of conscience

in religious matters with our utmost influence and authority. I also give it in charge to you to avoid all disrespect of the religion of the country and its ceremonies. While we are contending for our own liberty, we should be very cautious not to violate the right of conscience in others, ever considering that God alone is the Judge of the hearts of men and to Him only are they accountable."

maintain them. These rights have been gradually abandoned, until today there

If one examines the statistics of increased business activity, it will be

Civil Service Shot

TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

DOVER

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.
OCT 14 1935

Curley Club to Hold Rallies

At a meeting of the Gov. Curley Democratic Women's club held last Friday night, Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president, announced that members of the club would support all Democratic candidates in the coming elections by sponsoring several rallies. Many of the members also will hold rallies in their homes.

Mrs. Nellie Z. Usher, chairman of the Curley ball to be held on Tuesday, Oct. 29 at the Memorial Auditorium made a satisfactory report of progress. To the general committee for the ball, the following names were added: Reception, Mrs. Mary Kelly, Mrs. Francis Riley, Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mrs. Catherine McInerney.

The general committee includes Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, Mrs. Usher, Mrs. Marietta Donnelly and Mrs. Augusta Guthrie. State and city officials are expected to attend. Mrs. Mary Balfrey and Mrs. Matilda Deignan are in charge of tickets. At the next meeting of the club, Mrs. Yvonne Farrell, chairman of the checking committee will meet members of her group. The junior division of the club will serve as ushers under the direction of Miss Anna L. Foster, president. Members of the program committee, of which Mrs. Usher is chairman, spent today at the state house.

The senior division of the club will sponsor a penny sale Friday night at Memorial hall, to assist the junior division in creating a Christmas charity fund. The juniors will hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. Josephine Burnick, 18 Perron street, tomorrow night. Miss Anna L. Foster, president, announced that every member of the junior division will serve on the committee.

Woman Slightly Injured
Helen L. Murphy, 50, of 73 Pearl street, Lawrence, was reported slightly injured in a rear end collision on Turnpike street late Sunday afternoon. According to the reports, a car driven by James P. Morgan, 48, of 179 Graham street, Gardner, struck the rear of a truck driven by Jeremiah J. Murphy, 50, of 73 Pearl street, Lawrence.

St. Michael's Church Notes

Wednesday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock there will be an illustrated lecture on religious subjects for children of the parish.

October devotions, including rosary, litany and benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament will be held Wednesday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Saturday morning there will be two anniversary high masses, one at 7:30 for the late Mrs. Ellen Donovan and one at 8 for the late Miss Louise Callahan.

During the past week the reading circle was instituted in the parish. It was named the St. Thomas Moore Reading Circle. There was an enthusiastic number present and several books of interest were discussed. This is proving to be one of the greatest events of the parish.

American Legion Notes

All newly elevated officers of North Andover post, 219, American Legion are requested to meet in the Legion hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock at 7:30 o'clock.

The date of the installation is Monday evening, October 28.

Legion Auxiliary To Meet

Election of officers will take place at the meeting of North Andover unit, 219, American Legion Auxiliary this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Legion hall. A beano party will be held after the meeting, commencing at about 8:30 o'clock. Each member is asked to bring a small prize for the beano. Friends are invited to attend the beano party.

Grange Meeting Tuesday

Plans have been completed for the Grange meeting to be held Tuesday evening in Grange hall, when Professor Franklin C. Roberts of Boston University will give an address. No Grange should miss the opportunity of hearing such an able speaker. As the musical feature of the program the committee has arranged for the appearance of a unit of the junior banjo band which was awarded first prize at a recent national convention of the American Guild of B. N. C. The band is under the personal direction of Mr. Consentino.

A public bridge and whist party will be conducted Thursday evening in Grange hall under the auspices of the educational aid fund committee. Play will begin at 8 o'clock. The proceeds of the party will go to the educational aid fund of the state Grange to be used in aid of worthy students who may borrow from it at a low rate of interest to make possible their higher education. Suitable prizes will be awarded at the card party.

ITEM Lynn, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1935

ROADSIDES OF NEW ENGLAND

The roadsides of New England have received more attention during summer and early autumn than those of any other part of the country. The greatest battle for roadside beauty has been fought and won in Massachusetts, despite all efforts of the billboard interests to gain control of regulations by proposed changes, through the Legislature, of the existing excellent provisions, even though the billboard interests had Governor Curley favoring their plans until he succeeded in placing himself in a most ridiculous position for a chief executive of any commonwealth.

In the recent billboard battle in this State it was repeatedly pointed out that billboards are frequently a distinct menace to highway safety, because of the distraction they afford at many danger points. This is being guarded against here. Instances are common in Maine where half a dozen billboards clamor for attention on the left as the road curves sharply to the right, or vice-versa. Too often drivers of automobiles come in contact with sharp curves at either end, flanked by advertising signs.

The American Association of State Highway Officials, urges every state to push the signs back at least five hundred feet from curves and intersections, on the ground of safety, but only when the sign obstructs vision. The effort to protect highways from the billboard menace to safety and beauty, is going forward in other New England states, but it must be admitted that the movement is lamentably slow outside of Massachusetts.

Cont on next page

NEWS
Malden, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

YOUNG REPUBLICANS HEAR SEN PARKMAN

Latter Speaks in Opposition to
Administration of Gov Curley.
Vice Pres J A Plummer Toast-
master. New England Pres
Wallace Stearns Also Speaks.

Senator Henry Parkman Jr of Boston, Thursday evening, featured the opening meeting of the newly organized Young Men's Republican club of Malden at a banquet held in the dining room of the Kernwood Cafe before an enthusiastic gathering of young men.

Vice Pres John A Plummer was toastmaster and introduced the speaker. Sen Parkman, in introducing himself, alluded to himself as the "hatch and plot man" and listed other "titles" which have been recently bestowed upon him by political opponents. He declared that such names coming from this source are a good example of the change which has taken place under the dome of the State house.

Sen Parkman spoke along practically the same lines as in his last few speeches which have been in opposition to the administration of Gov Curley.

Sen Parkman declared that people would soon begin to see through the present administrations, both state and national. He encouraged his listeners to study the issues both state and national and to go out and talk about them. He said people must know that the checks aren't going to last forever and that even today when the checks are held up for some technicality they wonder what is going to happen when the supply gives out.

Following Mr Parkman's address, Wallace Stearns, president of the Young Republican Clubs of New England, spoke of the growth of the movement. He declared that this movement was organized to support the isolated men in public life who have had the courage to fight for honesty and decency in government. Also it is to work with the regular organization to supply a stream of new blood to strengthen the party.

Rep John V Kimball, George A Daniels, chairman of the Republican City Committee, and Vice Chairman Glen S Weeks of the Melrose City Committee were introduced. Laurence Tucker of the Melrose club was also called upon for a few words.

The meeting was then turned over to Pres Albert E Barnes who announced that the next meeting would be held at Oak Grove Community house on Nov 1st. He regretted that John Rufie of the District Committee was unable to be on hand to present the club with its charter but he said that the charter

had been granted and that the club was now operating under it. The charter will be formally presented at a later date. During the meeting, Vernon C Newman favored the gathering with two dramatic readings.

Among those present were: Henry Parkman Jr, John A Plummer, Albert Barnes, Wallace Stearns, D F Roy, Gordon Senecal, Geo A Phillips, Wm Gibbs, Glen S Weeks, John D Macdonald, Laurence W Tucker, Heber Wells, Geo F Wehrich, Howard L Rogers, Vernon C Newman, Carroll R Library, W F Matson, Leslie B Vaughan, Joshua T Day Jr, Chas W Barrett, Frank H Chambers, A Selwyn Plummer, Leo A Daniels, John V Kimball, Frank Tracy, Samuel Miller, Curtiss Edgett.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

by the Fitchburg woman are more noticeable.

EXTINCT POLITICIANS
(Fitchburg Sentinel)

If you are feeling depressed by the thought that Gov. Curley may become a political fixture in Massachusetts, bear in mind that Big Bill Thompson, Jimmy Walker, Al-falfa Bill Murray and many another king for a day are now lost in the limbo of the forlorn and forgotten.

***** Service Shot *****
PATRIOT-LEDGER
Quincy, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

TAXES UNPAID

ON

DOLAN YACHT

ekend Traffic

CURLEY'S FRIEND OWES CITY \$655

FORMER HUB TREASURER HAS 3 YEARS' SHIP TAXES UNPAID

No Attempt Apparently Made to Collect Back Taxes
on Luxurious Craft Stored Here in Winter—Bills
Ordinarily Would be Turned Over to
Constables for Collection

Despite the annual drive on the part of the tax collector through constables to collect poll, automobile excise and personal property taxes, it was revealed today that Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer of Boston and close personal friend of Gov. James M. Curley has not paid \$655.90 in personal property taxes due the city and that, as far as can be found from the records, the account has never been turned over to a constable.

Continued on next page

Taxes Due on Private Yacht

The taxes are levied on the 90-ton yacht "Maicaway" and date back to 1933. For the past three years the yacht has been assessed for \$7000 and the taxes are: for 1933, \$207.20; 1934, \$207.90; 1935, \$240.80; a total of \$655.90.

The boat has been stored for those years at a local yacht yard. The yacht is 91.5 feet long and of 15 foot beam. Governor Curley is a frequent guest on the boat.

Ordinarily 1933 personal property taxes which remain unpaid would be turned over to a constable for collection in the spring of 1934 and the 1934 bill would be given to a constable in the spring of 1935. No attempt has yet been made to enforce payment of 1935 taxes.

Edward G. Morris a supporter of Governor Curley was the tax collector up to June of this year when his office was taken over by N. Gorham Nickerson.

Nickerson this morning declared that he is unable to tell from the records of the office whether or not the account was ever given to a constable for collection, but he admitted that he has taken no steps to enforce the collection of the large bills since he assumed office.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
Oct 14 1935

Lyons Petition Goes To Curley

In the campaign to have Lawrence W. Lyons reappointed clerk of the Quincy district court by Governor James M. Curley, the following petition has been sent to his excellency:

"The undersigned citizens of the East Norfolk court district being all registered and bona fide members of the Democratic party and sincerely interested in promoting its interests by upholding your hands in your efforts to give to the people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts an administration in keeping with Democratic principles, respectfully represent to you that the reappointment of Lawrence W. Lyons, Esq., of Quincy, as clerk of the district court of East Norfolk would not only insure the continued efficient conduct of the important office which he holds, but also serve as a demonstration of your Excellency's determination to have uppermost in consideration the public interest in the making of appointments."

Henry T. Cainan of Weymouth, Curley supporter and prominent Democrat, is leader of the campaign. Lyons' latest six-year term expires soon. He has held court office for more than 25 years, and others, among them Edward G. Morris, ex-city appointee of former mayor Ross, are said to be after the job. Cainan feels that a petition will assure the reappointment of Lyons, and that the governor will have respect for one originated by Democrats.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

BANQUET SLATED TO HONOR JUDGE

Democrats Plan Affair for O'Connor; Mahoney to Be Toastmaster

NORTHAMPTON, Oct. 13 — Atty. James F. Mahoney will be toastmaster at the testimonial banquet in honor of Judge Charles J. O'Connor to be held in Hotel Northampton at 6 Sunday evening. The banquet is being sponsored by the Democrats of Hampshire County.

Judge O'Connor was recently named associate justice of the District Court of Hampshire by Gov. James M. Curley, to succeed Judge William M. Welch, who resigned the judgeship following his appointment as U. S. collector of internal revenue for Massachusetts.

Francis B. Ertel is chairman of the committee making arrangements.

CONSTITUTION

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

BEWARE OF FAKE PUBLICITY, SAYS JOHN P. GAFFNEY

Fears Attempt Will Be Made at Last Minute in Campaign

"Beware of fake publicity says John P. Gaffney one of the Democratic candidate for the mayoralty nomination.

"I wish to warn the citizens of Springfield to beware of false publicity put out in behalf of my over-active opponents in the mayoralty campaign. They have been passing around the word that Governor Curley favors one of them and wishes him nominated. No doubt the next step will be to produce an ostensible telegram (which at this late date leaves no time for denial) to read to their eager followers praising that particular candidate and telling the electorate of Springfield that Mr. Curley earnestly desires his nomination. This is on a par with their use of other famous names, particularly in the athletic field, to foster their purposes. So far they have not claimed that Babe Ruth is telling us how to

All this sort of fake publicity and trying to ride into office by trading on the popularity of state and national figures will not fool the discerning public of Springfield. All that the voters have to do is to look at the record. They know my qualifications and I have openly stated and restated my platform. What have the others said they would do for us in 1936? So far nothing but vague generalities and talk of some small things they have done in the past.

Salem, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

Supreme Court Agrees To Pass on Validity of State's Billboard Law

**Nation's Highest Tribunal to Review Cases
Started Through Courts 10 Years Ago—Act
Regulates Advertising on Public Highways
and Private Property**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP)—The right of Massachusetts to regulate advertising on public highways and on private property when in public view will be passed on by the Supreme Court.

It agreed today to review cases started through the courts ten years ago by the General Outdoor Advertising Company and others to test the validity of an amendment to the State constitution providing for regulation.

The complaints asserted that under new regulations adopted in 1924 95 per cent of their outdoor advertising became liable to forceable removal on or before July 1, 1925.

The Suffolk County sitting of the Supreme Judicial Court granted a preliminary order prohibiting enforcement pending final decision of the controversy.

In August, 1926, the cases were re-

ferred to a master for hearing. He submitted reports in June, 1931, and in August, 1932. In February, 1935, the court dismissed the suits in accordance with instructions issued by the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court.

In appealing to the high court here the complainants protested the Department of Public Works had been given unlimited authority to determine the scope of outdoor advertising and that the police power was being used merely for asthetic purposes.

The State insisted the regulations were intended to promote safety of travel on highways and enjoyment of public parks and reservations, to protect highway travelers from "unwelcome obstruction of business appeals," to protect property from depreciation, and to make the second more attractive.

NEWS
Wenham—

**Three Men Hurt When the
Speeding Car Hits Wall;
Rep. Bowker to Speak at
G. O. P. Meeting; Notes**

tiate the sharp curve on Pond Hill late Saturday evening, Sidney McGrath, 7 Burnham street, Gloucester, accompanied by Gerald J. Digan, Myrtle street, and Henry Mullin, 42 Derby street in that city, drove his car directly across the road and after sideswiping another automobile driven by Merrill J. Smallwood, Mill street, South Hamilton, careened into the stone wall on the Dickinson estate, tearing out some six feet of wall and badly damaging his car. The occupants of the Smallwood car were uninjured, except for a bad shaking, but all three members of McGrath's party were rushed to Beverly hospital suffering from severe cuts.

Officer Edward Hall of the local police, who was on duty at the time, witnessed the accident, and according to his report, the McGrath car, which was registered to a garage in Gloucester, came around the bend headed toward Beverly at too great a speed, and in an effort to avert capsizing, the driver cut sharply to his left, clipping the right front mud-guard of the Smallwood car, which was proceeding in the direction of Hamilton. Only a miracle prevented a head-on collision, and the three injured men were most fortunate to escape with only cuts and bruises. They were released from the Beverly hospital late that night following first aid treatment. McGrath will be summoned to appear in court on the charge of driving to endanger.

G. O. P. MEETING

Rep. Philip Bowker of Brookline, a bitter opponent of Gov. James M. Curley and a leader in the fight against Curleyism in this state will be the principal speaker at the October meeting of the Hamilton-Wenham Men's Republican club which will be held in the Hamilton Town hall on Wednesday evening of this week at 8 o'clock. Frederick Butler, chairman of the Essex County Commissioners will also be present to address the gathering, and a feature of the evening will be the presence on the platform of William H. McSweeney of Salem, Republican standard bearer in tomorrow's hotly contested special election for senator from the Salem district.

A few important items of business will be transacted by the members of the club, at a short session held prior to the addresses by the guest speakers, but this will be kept at a minimum in keeping with the club's policy of holding short, interesting, and enthusiastic meetings. The evening will close with a social hour at which light refreshments will be served.

PERSONAL ITEMS

Douglas Harwood of Cherry street, a member of the CCC camp at Danbury, N. H., spent the week-end with his parents.

Miss Marjorie Landers of Cedar street is at the Beverly hospital where she is being held for observation following an appendicitis attack early last week.

Miss Eleanor Perkins, a first year student at the Boston School of Occupational Therapy, has taken a room at the Girls' Friendly society located on Commonwealth avenue, corner of Fairfield street.

Miss Doris Jones of Main street has accepted a position as musical governess on a large estate in Newton.

NEWS
Salem, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

Series of Meetings Kept the Democrats Busy Over Week-End

"McSweeney, Man Who Betrayed Al Smith,"
Insists Chairman McGrath; Reception for
Birminghams at Hotel Hawthorne

The local Democrats spent a busy week-end as the time draws close to the election tomorrow of a state senator. In behalf of their candidate, John C. Birmingham of Beverly, the group conducted a series of rallies Saturday evening in Danvers, Marblehead, Clifton, Beverly and Salem. Those prominent on the list of speakers at the evening rallies included Atty. James H. Sullivan of Danvers, Atty. Joseph Jennings of Salem, Rep. James F. Tobin of Salem and Atty. George Ferguson of Danvers. Armed with sound trucks, the groups made their way about this district stopping at various points to deliver orations on the qualifications of their candidate.

Indoor rallies yesterday afternoon and a largely attended reception last evening in the Hotel Hawthorne to Democratic Candidate Birmingham, led local and state Democratic leaders to predict that the vote of Salem will give the election to the Beverly Democrat.

Yesterday afternoon there were rallies at the Saltonstall school hall and the A. O. H. hall on Boston street. At the latter place considerable enthusiasm was aroused. Rep. James F. Tobin presided and introduced Atty. Joseph W. Jennings of Salem. The speaker stated that the object of McSweeney's entrance into the race was to win for himself a judgeship. The attorney argued that the election of Birmingham would mean the election of a man who would fight for the principles of labor. It would be a fine time for

Judge Robert J. Curran of Newton, who was seen here last year campaigning for Gov. Curley, was the next speaker. He stressed the importance of the election and the need of a man like Birmingham who would co-operate with Curley. He mentioned that Birmingham is a man of ability and in the prime of life. The Republicans have accused the Democrats of being extravagant, the speaker said and continued, "That may be their cry but they have yet to step forward with constructive criticism." Judge Curran said that Curley will be outlining measures which will need the support of Birmingham.

The judge added that Gov. Brann of Maine once said that he has met all manner of men in public life and of them all he had never met any one who matched in administrative and constructive ability. James M. Curley, "It is not reasonable to expect any support for the governor from McSweeney. The men who are backing him are being actuated by selfish motives," the judge commented.

John Backus

of New Bedford, assistant secretary to Gov. Curley, went at length into a reply to the opposition's statement that the issue behind the campaign is "Curleyism." "If I were a candidate for public office," he said, "I would be proud to say I stood for Curleyism. What is Curleyism? You

Continued on Third Page

can't dispose of the actions of a man who came up from the sidewalk to become governor of this commonwealth by calling it Curleyism. If McSweeney got in he would have to meet Curleyism. Ask McSweeney how he would have voted on the bill pushed through by Gov. Curley to insure compensation for life to those who had suffered the loss of eyesight or the loss of limb in industry." The speaker mentioned other labor bills that had been the product of the governor and which had been voter against by Sen. Parkman. He argued that McSweeney would have to get the permission of Parkman before he could vote for the bills.

Backus also stated that "If Curley lives another 10 years he'll wind up in the White House. If it were not for the courage and determination of the governor there never would have been placed upon the statute books of the commonwealth the labor measures that even the American Federation of Labor has been trying for 10 years to make law. That's Curleyism. Don't send a man to the state senate who would have to listen to his master's voice."

Atty. Joseph B. Harrington of Salem was next in the line of speakers. He termed McSweeney a good fellow and added, "I owe a personal debt to him that I will be a long time repaying and yet I'm out against him because he is one of own kind who is being used as a pawn to aid some in realizing selfish interests. My chief claim to fame has been my being in the office with Rep. James F. Tobin and getting licked every year. In that office I have seen a steady stream of people coming in seeking aid and getting it. If Billy McSweeney were in office you wouldn't be able to get into the hall. Do you want to send McSweeney to the state house? He wouldn't be able to get into Curley's office and if he could he wouldn't be able to speak the same language."

Cong. William P. Connery was the following speaker. He complimented the previous spokesman and said that he "would get there yet." A man of his ability, he said, could not be held down. Connery cited the record of Rep. Tobin in voting for humanitarian legislation put forth by Gov. Curley. The congressman stated that all of Washington was eagerly watching this election and he hoped that the people of this district would uphold Roosevelt and the New Deal.

Cont on next page

Joseph McGrath, Democratic state committee chairman, termed McSweeney the man who betrayed Al Smith. The candidate, John C. Birmingham, next spoke. He mentioned that for every 15 minutes the opposition spent in radio broadcasts there was a charge of \$175. "I haven't the money to fight that way. I haven't the money of the Parkmans," he said. "I want to be free when I win. Can you imagine walking up to Billy McSweeney and asking him how he is going to vote on some certain measure? He would adjust the glasses and reply that he could not say just yet. He would have to ask Parkman. He would say that he would like to phone him but Parkman's phone number is not listed. I'm going to be responsible for everything I do."

"When Parkman as much as inferred over the radio that he wanted to tell you people how to vote because you did not have enough intelligence or education I considered that as rank an insult to the people of this district as I have ever heard. You will be able to ask me any time why I voted as I did and I will give you an honest answer because I will not be bound by anyone. Every possible obstacle has been placed in my way in this campaign. Then, too, re-

garding the incident of McSweeney's being at the Curley banquet. He acted as though he were insulted. He got up and apologized. They don't make them that way on Goat Hill where I came from. There are no chains binding me. I'll be unbossed and not for sale or I don't go to the senate at all."

Sen. Joseph Langone was the final speaker. He started by informing the audience that they probably never have seen anything until they have seen a scrawny looking Republican suffering from loss of sleep during a filibuster. He told of experiences in the past when Republican senators were continually answering telephone calls which told them how to vote. "No one ever called me up to tell me how to vote," he said. "You can take a Republican and wine him and dine him until he's dead drunk and he'll still go back and vote the other way. In January, 1933, when I told them on the floor of the senate that Curley would be the next governor they said 'That guinea's crazy again.'"

In the evening the women's division of the Democratic state committee sponsored

The Reception

To Mr. and Mrs. Birmingham and introduced a new idea in political campaigning in Salem. As both a social and political gathering it was a marked success and indicated that within a week the closest cooperation has been developed between Salem women and the women of the state organization.

The idea of selecting a group of handsomely-gowned young women to present voters to a Democratic candidate for the senate proved popular with the large number of men and women who attended the reception. They were entertained by vocalists and by short addresses in which the importance of voting Tuesday was continuously stressed.

Con. William P. Connery of Lynn was the principal speaker at the evening reception. He laid great emphasis on the importance of the election and pointed out that control of the senate will be dependent on the decision and appealed to all Democrats to display their party loyalty by marking their ballots for Birmingham.

The congressman asserted that if the election is to be a test of the popularity of the new deal, the decision of Salem voters should be overwhelmingly favorable to Birmingham. He said that the Republican state senators who have undertaken to tell the voters of the Essex district for whom they must cast their ballots are actuated by selfish motives and not by any interest in William H. McSweeney.

Chairman Joseph McGrath of the state committee spoke and expressed confidence that the Democrats of the city have been adequately aroused to the importance of the election and made an appeal for enthusiastic cheering.

Other speakers were Asst. Atty. Gen. Raymond H. Favreau of Southbridge who appealed particularly to the voters of French ancestry; James D. Sullivan of Danvers, Joseph Harrington and Joseph Jennings of Salem, Candidate Birmingham, John H. Backus, of Gov. Curley's secretarial staff, Senator Joseph Langone and Theodore A. Glynn of Boston.

The reception was intended to appeal directly to the women of Salem but most of them were escorted by their husbands and the result was that the ball room of the hotel was overcrowded. Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan, chairman of the women's division of the state committee, presided. She was aided by a large group of Salem women. Soloists were Mrs. Stasia Poirier of Salem, Mrs. Mary Galvin Breau of Cambridge, Mrs. G. Frank McDonald of Jamaica Plain, Jack Shannon of the "Gossipers" and Walter Cuffe of Lynn.

Refreshments were served after the speaking. Ushears in charge of Mrs. Leo H. Tracey included Mrs. James Cummings, Mrs. Albert Buckley, Mrs. Philip Durkin, Miss Frances Foley, Miss Bernice Boag, Miss Gertrude Connolly, Mrs. Delphine M. Daley, Mrs. James Nolan, Miss Mary Donovan, Miss Gertrude Connolly, Mrs. John Macdonald, Mrs. T. L. Kennedy, Mrs. Rose Jendraszek, Miss Alice Decowski, Miss Stella Kulak, Miss Laura Brilliant and Miss Elsa Minoesco.

The reception committee, headed by Mrs. James J. Ronan consisted of Mrs. Margaret J. Brophy, Mrs. Helen Kotarski, Mrs. Wanda Wolaczak, Mrs. Leo J. Donovan, Mrs. Henry Blacker, Mrs. Annie Broderick, Mrs. Thomas Sullivan, Miss J. Helen Donovan and Mrs. Irene Sullivan. Entertainment committee included Mrs. Stasia Poirier, chairman; Mrs. Marcella Connolly, Mrs. Sadie McLaughlin and Miss Nathalie Sullivan.

Among those noted in the gathering were Mrs. Gertrude Connolly, Mrs. John Hyland, Felix Irzyk, Mr. and Mrs. James McNiff, James Cummings, Albert Buckley, John T. Walsh, William Moran, Mrs. William Kiernan, Thomas Griffin, William McMahon, Miss Frances Daley, John McAuliffe, Dr. Louis Kotarski, Adelard Beaulieu, Miss Dorothy Doyle, Edward Cottle, Michael F. McGrath, Democratic State Committeeman and Mrs. McGrath; William Griffin, chairman of the Democratic city committee; Mrs. Peter Griffin, City Councillor Philip Durkin, Miss Anne Kavanaugh of Marblehead.

In the afternoon in the Essex house a meeting of the Junior Democratic Crusaders was held. The president of every unit in Essex county attended. They volunteered to contribute workers and automobiles from the various cities and towns of the county to the Birmingham campaign committee. John McDonald, president of the Salem Crusaders, presided and Charles H. McGuire, the organizer of this branch of the Democratic activity spoke.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

*support one another
in the elections."*

FAKE PUBLICITY WARNING ISSUED BY J. P. GAFFNEY

**Says Word Has Been Passed
That Gov. Curley Wants
Nomination of One
Candidate**

A warning to the voters to "beware of false publicity" was issued today by John P. Gaffney, one of the Democratic candidates for the mayoralty nomination. Mr. Gaffney says that "they have been passing around the word that Gov. Curley favors one of them and wishes him nominated."

His full statement follows:

"I wish to warn the citizens of Springfield to beware of false publicity put out in behalf of my overactive opponents in the mayoralty campaign. They have been passing around the word that Gov. Curley favors one of them and wishes him nominated. No doubt the next step will be to produce an ostensible telegram (which at this late date leaves no time for denial) to read to their eager followers praising that particular candidate and telling the electorate of Springfield that Mr. Curley earnestly desires his nomination. This is on a par with their use of other famous names, particularly in the athletic field, to foster their purposes. So far they have not claimed that Babe Ruth is telling us how to vote.

"All this sort of fake publicity and trying to ride into office by trading on the popularity of state and national figures will not fool the discerning public of Springfield. All that the voters have to do is to look at the record. They know my qualifications and I have openly stated and restated my platform. What have the others said they would do for us in 1936? So far nothing but vague generalities and talk of some small things they have done in the past."

UNION
Springfield, Mass.
OCT 14 1935

Aldermen and Councilmen

As already stated, economies in city government as well as good work in other ways may depend as well upon the character and inclinations of the city legislative branch as upon the Mayor. For best results they should work together for the best interests of the city as a whole and shape budgets not only with a view to current but as to future costs.

There is no question that in the matter of economies a strongly Republican city government is essential. The National Democratic Administration is giving an unprecedented example of spending public money to gain voting support. Governor Curley, with even less scruples, is following the Roosevelt example and even going beyond it. The same theory of winning voting strength by spending public money is inherent in the Democratic party locally.

Taxpayers looking for lighter burdens in these harder times must find them under the auspices of a Republican city government and for this reason should scan closely the character, standing and inclinations of candidates for nomination for both aldermen and councilmen.

As an aid to this, readers of The Union will find in the news columns of this issue informative statements as to the various candidates in contests. These should be read as a safeguard against voting blindly as often happens in direct primaries in which the public may know little concerning the many aspirants for places in public service.

There are contests for nomination for Republican members of the Board of Aldermen in all wards except in Wards I and VI, the former in which Alderman Phillip V. Erard and the latter in which Kirby S. Baker are without opposition, as is also Councilman Robert L. Hinkley, running for alderman in Ward III.

There are Republican contests for members of the Common Council in all wards except Democratic Ward II where no Republican candidate has enlisted. William H. Hogan, Jr., a Democrat is seeking both nominations.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

Alderman, Councilman

Reprinted from the Morning Union

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NEWS

Salem, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

Danvers Doings

Hope for Favorable Action on Relief Work Projects; Busy Week-end for Police; Political Items; Farewell Sermon by Rev. Mayer; Sergt. Owler Rites; Sports; Jottings

Danvers, Oct. 14—Joseph P. Hines, local federal relief administrator, announced this morning that the monthly grant of ERA funds for the remainder of October was \$4863. This will permit, he says, approximately 210 men and women to work two days each week with the exception of the last week of the month, when it will be necessary to further curtail.

If any of the projects which Mr. Hines has submitted to Washington are returned approved within the next two weeks, it will change the situation, as in such an occurrence those projects will be operated under the WPA, for which separate grants will be given to cover each, thus making possible the use of whatever balance may then exist under the figure of \$4863. The local agent, however, is not very optimistic that this will materialize.

Mr. Hines has submitted 16 projects, aggregating \$223,000. It is not expected, however, that many of these will ever be accepted, but it is hoped that some of the propositions will go through. The length of time of these projects varies and if they are accepted will take a period of two to 10 months.

HOLIDAY

The holiday in Danvers hardly seemed like a holiday, the majority of the places of business being kept open. The banks were closed and the afternoon Boston newspapers were not published. Some people had a day off from their work and others did not. There were no holiday programs other than football games, which were usually played in the afternoon being played in the forenoon. Motoring seemed to be the chief attraction over the week-end.

ON THE POLICE BLOTTER

Walter A. Buckley of 32 Main street, Somerville, was placed under arrest here last evening by Patrolman Nangle charged with operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor and with speeding. It is alleged that Buckley drove through Danvers square at a terrific rate of speed, in fact it is said that it was the most reckless piece of driving ever witnessed here by various spectators. The officer who was stationed near the railroad track on Maple street, heard the roar of the motor and stepped into the street and blew his whistle, stopping the machine before any damage resulted.

Frank Balkus of 5 Camden street, Lynn, was placed under arrest by Patrolman Funchion last night and licked up charged with driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor and with being drunk. It is alleged that Balkus hit a post on Summer street while endeavoring to enter the property of his father which was formerly known as the Bigelow estate. It is charged that he held up traffic while driving up Maple street also.

that the number will be greater

Altercations Were Made between the arrested man and the officer but no charges were made.

Allan Bowles of Portland, Me., was placed under arrest by State Trooper John Dorsey on a charge of operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor and with being drunk.

Nathan Pantney of 1 Dana street, Revere, was placed under arrest here by State Troopers Cashman and Blake under charge of operating an unregistered and uninsured automobile.

Bernard McCarthy has reported a Fisk tire, tube, and rim as stolen from the automobile of John McCarthy of 29 Clark street. The theft is believed to have occurred last Wednesday night, and the tire was a spare, the lock of which had to be broken before it could be removed.

The police made a hurried trip in answer to a call to the home of Wallace F. Williams at 308 Maple street last night where somebody was reported as about to

Rob the Hen House
When the officers arrived the suspect had disappeared.

Stasia Zuk of 20 Congress avenue, was bitten by a dog yesterday. Animal Inspector Thomas Twisden was later notified by the police to take charge of the canine.

One of the intoxicated drivers taken into custody last night, disturbed the peace of the police station and the neighborhood by keeping up a continuous screaming for about two hours until such a time as the first effects of the alcohol had worn off and his voice had broken down.

Cart on next page

POLITICAL NOTES

The polls in Danvers for the special election for a senator in the Second Essex district, will open here tomorrow morning at 5:45 o'clock and close in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. The voting will be done as usual in the four precincts located at the Town house and the three fire stations.

The local Democratic town committee held a rally in the interests of their party nominee on Danvers square Saturday evening. The chairman, George J. Ferguson, presided and the principal speaker was John C. Birmingham, the nominee. His remarks were similar to those which have been given at other rallies and reported in these columns. He urged everybody to support him at the polls tomorrow and promised to represent the district and listen to all while in office. Some of his statements seemed to his listeners to be far from the real issues of the campaign, such as who was present at the Curley banquet in Middleton last January, and who cheered the governor the loudest then. It is said that candidates have to talk about something that the electorate will understand, and votes must be obtained at any cost.

The newly organized Putnamville Improvement society will visit the board of selectmen at their regular weekly meeting at the Town house tonight for the purpose of protesting the granting of a victualer's license at a location known as the Watts-Pickering estate on Porter's Hill, Locust street. This Putnamville delegation will journey to the Town house in a special bus chartered for the purpose, scheduled to leave at 7:30 o'clock.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

Weekly Washburn's

In Which the Writer Tells Where He Has Been All This Time

By R. M. WASHBURN

A hospital romance. There is an old hymn which runs: "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform." Since these Weeklies were suspended, some weeks ago, I have been exceedingly fortunate in that history has so shaped my course that I have been able to get my mind off Gov James Michael Curley and into happier paths.

For late at night, on an evening not far past, I was told to get into my wrapper and shoes, that an ambulance would soon arrive, to cart me to a local hospital. It has established a high reputation, not for bringing cheer to its inmates but for having effected in some cases a cure. Nevertheless, being of a somewhat human frame of mind, it was not an experience that I had sought.

Of somewhat nice habits, for years past, and with some naturalness, I asked her if the door in the wall indicated the proximity of a bathroom. It was perfectly apparent, from her determined reply, that she had some authority in the premises. For she

There is one distinct divergence between the male and the female makeup; the latter not only does not shy from the possibilities of a surgical operation, but actually reaches out after it. After a study of some years of the fair sex I have made up my mind that they are never so happy as when their proboscis are tucked into an ether cone. Some of them even save up their spending money with the hope of just such an experience. In their case, however, there is a double charge for an anesthetic, for not only do they have to be etherized for the operation but they have to be etherized again to keep them from talking about it. Few of them are ever as eloquent as when they are describing their operations.

It has been said that man is fearfully and wonderfully made. All of those surgeons who are never so happy as when near the music of the grindstone ought to fall down on their knees and thank Almighty God that the human body has been fitted out pretty completely with duplicates. While a foot is taken off or a lung is taken out, there's generally enough left for the patient to survive and pay doctors' bills.

So on the night in question, the ambulance having arrived, we got under way. But the remarkable fact about this whole experience is that I came out of the hospital with the complete outfit with which I entered it and perhaps made a record in this respect. On the way over I asked those in charge of my horizontal progress how much surgeon fodder they had picked up that day. They remarked with a good deal of satisfaction, because even those who are connected with the hospital must live, that they had carried in over seven cases. In a human and somewhat natural mood, for there were yet remaining several individuals in the outside world whom I had to get even with. I asked how many they had carried back. They replied, with enthusiasm, for they had families to support, that they had brought home only one. So that we wended our way with the chances 7 to 1 against us.

We arrived at the shambles. I was then spread out on a movable truck. A very kindly woman, who yet had to live, gazed at me in a mood suggesting that there might yet be some hope, but that she was glad to converse with me as long as I was painless enough to be reasonably lucid. I was run into an elevator, transported up five stories and then trucked to what was to be my headquarters. There was apparently no escape for me for I had not brought, because of my hurried departure, either a pair of "pants" or even an umbrella with which I could have fled. Arrived in the room, there was a young nurse in charge, who looked me over with such a touch of feminine sympathy that I began to fear that if I got away from her it would not be perpendicularly but horizontally.

said: "If you ever get out of this bed it will be either for the operating room, or for a return to your loved ones, or for a service in the chapel at Mt Auburn cemetery." I then crawled into a bed, the most uncomfortable one that I had ever lain in, with my head at 45 degrees with my body and my knees also at 45 degrees with my feet. Nevertheless, there was some propriety in this situation in that, as I lay there, I was a symbol of my own final initial, "W."

She said that she would not leave me during the night, which I looked upon as a mixed blessing. There were some alleviating features in the situation, however, that she was very skillful at one operation and that was with a hypodermic. As I had led a virtuous life, this was a new article of furniture in my repertory. Thus it was fairly effective. While it did not bring sleep it brought a pretty complete indifference to cares which had looked good to me in my outside life. I did not care that Mr Curley is governor. I even remembered the scriptural words: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." I forgot that I had another Weekly to write on Mr Fuller. Whether or not Mr Richardson should still remain a member of the national committee no longer interested me.

When the clock marked 6, however, I was dozy and did find a certain amount of sleep. The young nurse in question looked in from time to time during the night, with somewhat of a suggestion of that satisfaction that a farmer looks into a coop of turkeys that are being fattened for the Thanksgiving slaughter. There is an advantage, however, in a hotel which is run on the principles of that hospital and there would be a good deal less kicking in outside hostilities if they ran a hypodermic needle into every guest that registers.

At various times during the night I was asked by this young woman if there were anything that I wanted to eat, the purpose of which question I could not understand. I had supposed that I was trucked over there to get something out of me and not to get something into me. I did screw up courage enough, however, to ask what they were going to do with me, and when they were going to do it, if they did do it. She immediately took the defensive, which was hardly reassuring, but did sit down and did not seem to resent a chat, perhaps in the feeling that the hospital did owe me some courtesies for what I was either voluntarily or involuntarily going to do for it. She told me that if I were opened up, (and there were several parts of my furniture that I knew they covet, among which were an appendix and a gall bladder) Dr Richard Ross would operate; and then she added that he was a young surgeon, so that I knew that he was looking for business. I saw that she sought to close the conversation, for she gave me another hypodermic, the third in three hours.

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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

By R. M. WASHBURN

At that moment a truck went by the door. I asked her what was happening. She said, that somebody was being carried from the operating room. I asked her if it was somebody or something. She was a fairly honest young woman and so admitted that it was an "it." I asked her what the trouble with "it" had been, and she said appendicitis. I inquired who had operated and she replied: "Dr Ross." She felt perfectly safe in this reply, for she knew that she had this bird caged and that I was helpless, having been indiscreet enough, as I have intimated, to come without my "pants" or even an umbrella.

As my interest in these reminiscences develops, it is apparent that justice cannot be done to this eloquent theme in one Weekly, and that there must be a chapter 2 to come. So that I will now close with the observation that when I had come out of that catnap, the next day at 8.30, my fair young hostess, who had me at such a disadvantage, looked again into my cell. It was to be an eventful day for me. I had come out of the morphia. I asked her what kind of a day it was. She replied, with the hope perhaps of bringing me greater peace of mind: "It's a beautiful day. It's a perfect day for an operation."

So here endeth the first lesson.

Boston, October 13, 1935.

WASHBURN'S WEEKLY

A HOSPITAL romance. There is an old hymn which runs: "God moves in a mysterious way. His wonders to perform."



Since these weeks were suspended, some weeks ago, I have been exceedingly fortunate in that history has so shaped my course, that I have been able to get my mind off James Michael Curley and into happier paths. For late at night, on an evening not far past, I was told to get into my wrapper and shoes, that an ambulance would soon arrive to cart me to a local hospital. It has established a high reputation, not for bringing cheer to its inmates but for having effected in some cases a cure. Nevertheless, being of a somewhat human frame of mind, it was not an experience that I had sought. * * *

There is one distinct divergence between the male and the female makeup, that the latter not only does not shy from the possibilities of a surgical operation, but actually reaches out after it. After a study of some years of the fair sex of some made up my mind, that it is never so happy as when, their proboscis are tucked into an ether cone. Some of them even save up their spending money with the hope of just such an experience. In their case, however, there is a double charge for an anesthetic, for not only do they have to be etherized for the operation, but they have to be etherized, again, to keep them from talking about it. Few of them are ever as eloquent as when they are describing their operations. It has been said that man is fearfully and wonderfully made. All of those surgeons who are never so happy as when near the music of the grindstone ought to fall down on their knees and thank Almighty God that and human body has been fitted out pretty completely with duplicates. While a foot is taken off or a lung is taken out, there's generally enough left for the patient to survive and pay doctors' bills. * * *

So on the night in question, the ambulance having arrived, we got under way. But the remarkable fact about this whole experience is that I came out of the hospital with the complete outfit with which I entered it and perhaps made a record in this respect. On the way over I asked those in charge much surgeon fodder they had picked up that day. They remarked with a good deal of satisfaction, because even those who are connected with the hospital must live, that they had carried in over seven cases. In a human and somewhat natural mood, for there were yet remaining several individuals in the outside world whom I had to get even with. I asked how many they had carried back. They replied, with enthusiasm, for they had families to support, that they had brought home only one. So that we wended our way with the chances seven to one against us. * * *

We arrived at the shambles. I was then spread out on a movable truck. A very kindly woman, who yet had to live, gazed at me in a mood sug-

gesting there might yet be some hope, but that she was glad to converse with me as long as I was painless enough to be reasonably lucid. I was run into an elevator, transported up five stories and then trucked to what was to be my headquarters. There was apparently no escape for me for my hurried departure, because of a pair of "pants" or even an umbrella with which I could have fled. Arrived in the room there was a young nurse in charge who looked me over with such a touch of feminine sympathy that I began to fear that if I got away from her it would not be perpendicularly but hor-

Continued on next page

Of somewhat nice habits, for years past, and with some naturalness, I asked her if the door in the wall indicated the proximity of a bath-room. It was perfectly apparent, from her determined reply, that she had some authority in the premises. For she said: "If you ever get out of this bed it will be either for the operating room, or for a return to your loved ones, or for a service in the chapel at Mt. Auburn Cemetery." I then crawled into a bed, the most uncomfortable one that I had ever lain in, with my head at forty-five degrees with my body and my knees also at forty-five degrees with my feet. Nevertheless, there was some propriety in this situation in that as I lay there, I was a symbol of my own final initial: "W."

* * *

She said that she would not leave me during the night, which I looked upon as a mixed blessing. There were some alleviating features in the situation, however, that she was very skilful at one operation and that is with a hypodermic. As I had led a virtuous life, this was a new article of furniture in my repertoire. Thus it was fairly effective. While it did not bring sleep it brought a pretty complete indifference to cares which had looked good to me in my outside life. I did not care that Mr. Curley is Governor. I even remembered the Scriptural words: "Love thy neighbor as thyself," I forgot that I had another Weekly to write on Mr. Fuller and whether or not Mr. Richardson should still remain a member of the National Committee.

* * *

When the clock marked 6, however, I was dopey and did find a certain amount of sleep. The young nurse in question looked in, from time to time during the night, with somewhat of a suggestion of that satisfaction that a farmer looks into a coop of turkeys that are being fattened for the Thanksgiving slaughter. There is an advantage, however, in a hotel which is run on the prin-

ciples of that hospital and there would be a good deal less kicking in outside hostleries if they ran a hypodermic needle into every guest that registers.

* * *

At various times during the night I was asked by this young woman if there were anything that I wanted to eat, the purpose of which question I could not understand, I had supposed that I was trucked over there to get something out of me and not to get something into me. I did screw up courage enough, however, to ask what they were going to do with me, and when they were going to do it, if they did do it. She immediately took the defensive, which was hardly reassuring, but did sit down and did not seem to resent a chat, perhaps in the feeling that the hospital did owe me some courtesies for what I was either voluntarily or involuntarily going to do for it. She told me that if I were opened up, and there were several parts of my furniture that I knew that they coveted, among which were an appendix and a gall bladder, that Dr. Richard Ross would operate, and then added that he was a young surgeon, so that I knew that he was looking for business. I saw that she sought to close the conversation, for she gave me another hypodermic, the third in three hours.

* * *

At that moment a truck went by the door. I asked her what was happening. She said, that somebody was being carried from the operating room. I asked her if it was somebody or something. She was a fairly honest young woman and so admitted that it was an "it." I asked her what the trouble with "it" had been and she said appendicitis. I inquired who had operated and she replied: "Dr. Ross." She felt perfectly safe in this reply, for she knew that she had this bird caged and that I was helpless, having been indiscreet enough, as I have intimated, to come without my "pants" or even an umbrella.

* * *

As my interest in these reminiscences develops, as they proceed, it is apparent that justice can not be done to this eloquent theme in one Weekly, and that there must be a chapter two to come. So that I will now close with the observation, that when I had come out of that cat-nap, the next day at 8.30, my fair young hostess, who had me at such a disadvantage, looked again into my cell. It was to be an eventful day for me. I had come out of the morphia. I asked her what kind of a day it was. She replied, with the hope perhaps of bringing me greater peace of mind: "It's a beautiful day. It's a perfect day for an operation." So here ended the first lesson.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

282 to 4

(Boston Herald)

The hearing in Worcester City Hall Thursday night was well worth while if only as a reminder to the legislative commission that public opinion is overwhelmingly for biennial sessions of the General Court. The poll of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, President Bennett reported, showed 282 members in favor of two-year sittings, and only four opposed. The State Grange conducted a secret referendum a while ago, and the vote for biennials was in the ratio of 25 or 30 to one.

The Worcester Chamber and the Grange are fairly representative of the agricultural, industrial and commercial opinion of the state. The private remark of a state senator, who objects to biennials, that the citizens were four to one for them was apparently not an overstatement. The Governor said in his inaugural address that he believed in a smaller Legislature, to meet every other year. His view on biennials coincides with that of practically every one of his predecessors.

The opposition to this wholesome change is mainly selfish. A few sincere students of government have, to be sure, rationalized themselves into a delusion that annual sessions are the safeguard of popular government in Massachusetts. Most of the legislators who wish to sit annually are animated by selfish reasons. They need the money!

ITEM

Wakefield, Mass.
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By R. E. PORTER

Whenever the High School has been the issue, Wakefield town meetings never have been harmonious and tonight's will be no exception. Years ago, the erection of the present High School was delayed many years by the long-drawn-out squabbles over the site. Four and three years ago, the need of accommodations was clouded by diversity of opinion over the best locations. Tonight's issues will be money (or, rather, the lack of it) and education policy. You can look, however, for a vigorous argument by Thomas G. O'Connell in favor of building now, a more or less neutral attitude by all members of the School Board, opposition by the Finance Committee on "can't afford it" grounds—and an adverse vote on ANY construction program whatever.

While you are making up your mind how to vote on the school-addition question tonight, think of these facts: Our unpaid taxes for three years (not counting this year) total \$144,370 and the tax titles taken by the town because of non-payment of taxes are \$97,955.65. The two together would almost pay for a High School addition. On the other hand, we have spent \$68,742.78 to date for supplies and materials for ERA projects and the government has given us \$473,296.45 for labor, a total of \$542,039.23, or about \$100,000 more than the total cost of the present High School plant, or almost enough to erect an intermediate school and a High School addition, too. All this for streets on which few people ride, sidewalks on which relatively few walk, ditches that don't "percolate," and playgrounds on which few people play! Meanwhile, our children are packed into over-full school rooms with inadequate provisions educationally to keep them from becoming victims of the next depression. We are not belittling the purpose or products of the ERA, but have a hard time reconciling what we can afford and can't afford.

Members of the Visiting Nurse Association have been puzzled by the news this week that the state auditor's report asks that fees collected by the visiting nurse be turned into the town treasury. The story is this: For years the Finance Committee, as a matter of principle, recommended against the town meeting appropriating \$500 a year to aid the V. N. A., because it constituted contributing municipal funds to a privately-conducted institution. For years, the meeting disregarded the advice and voted the money. Later, came a ruling that the Selectmen could get around it by applying it to the salary of the nurse, and this has been done. If the state auditors' recommendation is literally interpreted, it means that as long as the nurse is working on the town's \$500, whatever she collects in fees from those who can afford to pay belongs technically to the town—the same as, for example, the tuition fees from Lynnfield and other out-of-town school pupils which do not go into the school funds, from which they were educated, but are paid into the town treasury as a general receipt. Years ago, many town departments took and spent their receipts. The state system of accounting changed all that.

Some years ago the town decided

to take its share of the war bonus surplus, create a war memorial fund, and let the interest accumulate with the principal. Now, the state auditors say this isn't according to accounting law and that the dividends should go into general revenue every year, thus giving the town the money, but never increasing the fund. It will be interesting to see who will have the temerity to incur the displeasure of the veterans by seeing that this ruling is obeyed. There are a lot of laws and regulations technically correct, and probably very necessary in many places, but many of them don't always work out to advantage—in this case, for instance.

Speaker Saltonstall said that Gov. Curley was out to depose him as presiding officer in the House. Gov. Curley said somebody must have put a dictograph in his house to be able to have so much inside information. So they hunted for a dictograph and—what do you suppose?—found one of those toy microphones the kids monkey with. It is GRANTED that there was something there, and, as they don't live out in the country, the pols probably aren't aware that this isn't the planting season.

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BOSTON

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"FORGOTTEN WOMAN" IN ESSEX COUNTY ELECTION

Mrs Annie D. Brown, Candidate For Senator,
Opposes State House Machinists

SALEM, Oct 14—Self-consciously "on the spot" as between Curleyism and anti-Curleyism, the 40,000 enrolled voters of this 2d Essex District will go to the polls in tomorrow's bye election to choose a Senator for one year, aware that their verdict may have a considerable influence upon state and national political futurities.

No doubt the majority mind is today made up, the issue settled. But throughout yesterday, today—and tonight until midnight—the forces of Republican candidate William H. McSweeney and Democratic candidate John C. Birmingham maintained and will continue their intensive oratorical barrage by whirlwind tours for outdoor and indoor rallies, by patient house-to-house canvass.

Old Essex hasn't seen anything like it in recent years. And for frosting-on-the-cake, there's a "forgotten woman" in the fight. Her friends feel that all the publicity-mediums have sadly neglected her—and they hope that, if she can't win, she yet may largely affect the result.

She is Mrs Annie D. Brown of Cedar st, this city. As an "independent" nominee, she secured 800 signatures on her papers. She and her friends have made a lively campaign on the grounds both of her complete "freedom from partisan machine domination" and what they call "the crying need for one woman member of Beacon Hill's select upper chamber." Mrs Brown has crusaded against what she calls the "excesses" of professional surgery—and she promises to oppose the State House "machinists" if elected.

No Unanimity on Polling Time

There is no unanimity even on polling time among the two cities and two towns which make up the district, in tomorrow's voting. In Danvers the booths open at 5:45 a m and close at 4 p m and in Beverly the polling begins at 6 a m and ends at 4 p m. The Marblehead voters will write their order between the hours of 6 a m and 8 p m. In Salem, which like Belgium as "the cockpit of Europe" is the battleground in this fight, the polls open at 8 a m and close at 7 p m. The contending factions have spent much time instructing the voters on this "fine point" in the contest—and sizeable fleets of automobiles from outside will invade the district in the closing hours at each—"to get out the vote."

In politics as in life generally, in



MRS ANNIE D. BROWN

love and in sport, "there's nothing so uncertain as a dead-sure thing"—hence the sustained excitement over tomorrow's verdict here, despite the eleventh-hour reckoning of the close-thinking "dopesters" that McSweeney will show a sharp edge over the Democratic Birmingham.

Their conclusion is avowedly based upon the fact that short of some miraculous Democratic landslide in Marblehead and Danvers, dyed-in-the-wool Republican strongholds, Birmingham must win his fight in the district's two cities—Salem and Beverly, where is the bulk of the district's vote.

Hope for "New Deal Fever"

Salem, which has in recent years showed a tendency to drift from stanch Republican moorings, may now be itched with a "New Deal fever," the Birmingham followers hope. But this is the home town of Republican McSweeney. Only one in six of Beverly's 12,000 enrolled voters are of declared Democratic persuasion. But that is Democratic Birmingham's home town, and he polled 4200 votes there a year ago as his party's nominee against the late Senator Pierce.

In view of these facts and realizing that the eyes of the nation will be focused upon them, this district's voters are ready to go.

AMERICAN
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OCT 14 1935

FLAHERTY SAYS KEEP FIREMEN

Vigorous opposition to the municipal research bureau's proposal that the personnel of the fire department be reduced was registered today by John C. Flaherty of Dorchester, school committee candidate.

Flaherty, who is being supported by Governor Curley's Boston political organization, wrote Mayor Mansfield that school children are housed in 75 wooden portable buildings, in addition to a score of antique brick structures, and that to permit a reduction in the fire department would endanger lives of these children.

OCT 14 1935

LINER LADY DRAKE SAILS FOR CRUISE WITH 10 HONEYMOON COUPLES ABOARD



HONEYMOON COUPLES ON STEAMER LADY DRAKE

Front Row, Left to Right—Wives seated, husbands standing directly in back: Mr and Mrs George L. Bond Jr., Pittsburgh; Mr and Mrs Benjamin Hildreth, East Holliston; Mr and Mrs F. H. Simmons, Malden; Mr and Mrs T. J. Scanlon, Lawrence; Mr and Mrs H. J. Powell, Cambridge; Mr and Mrs J. W. Long, Roslindale. Third Row, Standing, Wives Beside Husbands, Left to Right—Mr and Mrs Philip Morency, Salem; Mr and Mrs B. J. Grondel, Watertown; Dr and Mrs H. J. Crumb, Lexington.

If ever a blind storm of confetti, streamers, old shoes and rice swept over the decks of an outbound liner, it was yesterday afternoon aboard the Canadian National vessel Lady Drake.

Almost buried under the farewell gestures of hundreds of laughing, frolicking relatives and friends, 10 honeymoon couples—most of them from Greater Boston—sailed on the steamer from Commonwealth Pier for trips to Bermuda and the British West Indies. Never, in the recollection of steamship and Government officials, have so many newly-married sailed from Boston at one time on the same liner.

Pose for Group Picture

Easily picked out of the throng of visitors and passengers by their corsages, new luggage and hand-holding attitude, the couples soon became the center of attraction on the ship. Newspapermen added to the social amenities by naming a time and a rendezvous for them to meet on the sun deck, where, amid the banter of their friends, they posed for a group photograph. At that time, only

nine couples were known to be aboard—in itself enough to allow any liner to be called "the honeymoon special."

Later, it was discovered that another bride and groom—from Nashville, Tenn.—were aboard, raising the number to 10.

Confetti Sprinkles All

Until the Drake got away at 3 p.m., the groups of friends raced merrily over the decks, scattering rice and confetti with abandon. No one escaped the shower and even ship's officers and shore persons soon had their hair and clothes littered with confetti.

The brides and grooms were Mr and Mrs Benjamin Hildreth, who will live in East Holliston when they return; Mr and Mrs George L. Bond Jr., Pittsburgh; Mr and Mrs F. H. Simmons, Malden; Mr and Mrs T. J. Scanlon, Lawrence; Mr and Mrs H. J. Powell, Cambridge; Mr and Mrs J. W. Long, Roslindale; Mr and Mrs Philip Morency, Salem; Mr and Mrs B. J. Grondel, Watertown; Dr and Mrs H. J. Crumb, Lexington, and Mr and Mrs Vernon Tupper Jr., Nashville, Tenn.

In all, the Drake carried out 104 passengers from Boston. She came down from St John and Halifax at 1 p.m.

Among Boston passengers were Mr and Mrs Malcolm Green Jr., West Newton; Mr and Mrs John M. MacKenzie, Pawtucket, R. I.; A. Francis Hayden, vice president of the Old Colony Trust; Fernald Hutchins, son of the late Weston F. Hutchins, and assistant legal advisor to the Massachusetts Senate; V. H. Kenney, general agent of the New England Mutual Insurance Company, and Miss Katherine Coyne of Somerville, daughter of John H. B. Coyne.

Group of State Employees

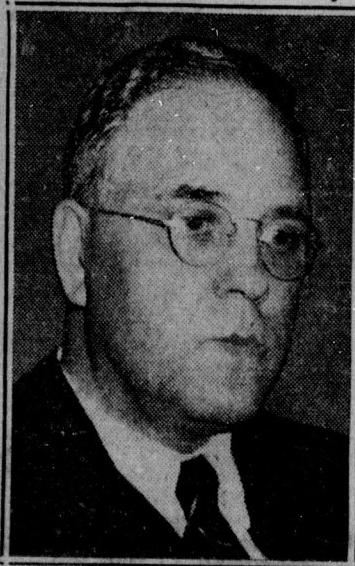
Sgt. Arthur T. O'Leary of the State Police, Gov Curley's bodyguard, sailed for a vacation cruise with a group of state employees: Frank Kane, head of the State Employment Bureau; Charles Manion, head of the state garage; Edward L. Hoy, assistant secretary to the Governor; George Murphy and J. W. Quinn.

Ex-City Treas Edmund L. Dolan and a party of friends sailed alongside the Drake down the harbor, shouting farewells from a motorboat.

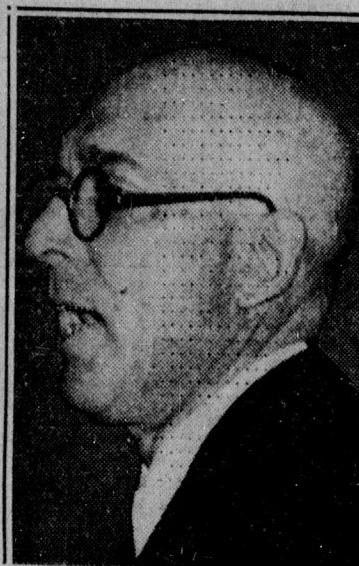
OCT 14 1935

12,000 ITALIANS BOO BRITAIN AT BOSTON GARDEN MEETING

"Devilish Plot" Laid to England at Induction Program Here For 1000 Sons of Italy



G. M. DI SILVESTRO
Supreme Venerable of the Order of
Sons of Italy



PROF GIUSEPPE PREZZOLINI
"Be yourselves," he urged his Italian audience.

England was repeatedly booted by a throng of more than 12,000 Americans of Italian descent at the Boston Garden early last night when G. M. DiSilvestro of Philadelphia, Supreme Venerable of Order of Sons of Italy in America, speaking at the induction of 1000 new members, accused Great Britain of "a gigantic devilish plot" to crush Italy and to undermine Mussolini.

Intense excitement swept the hall when DiSilvestro—in impassioned tones—assailed England for allegedly disseminating false propaganda in the United States against Italy and driving down the prices of Italian securities in American stock markets.

"England, not Italy, is the disturber of world peace," he cried.

Mention of England Jeered

At each mention of England thousands in the vast auditorium broke into jeers. One man in the front row stood up and yelled, "We'll take care of England afterwards!" Applause followed the remark. France was mentioned, but in most friendly terms by the speaker. No anti-Fascist made his presence known, and the entire meeting was carried out without any untoward occurrence.

In his attack against England, which was delivered in Italian and punctuated with many gestures, the

national head of the Sons of Italy said, in part:

"When propaganda in newspaper correspondence from London and diplomatic maneuvers failed to accomplish England's ends, she displayed her naval power in the Mediterranean. We were told that the Suez Canal might be closed. England set about having the League of Nations apply sanctions against Italy.

"These and many other actions by England were a gigantic devilish plot to crush Italy, by putting her in a bad light before the world public opinion and by undermining the greatest living statesman and the most patriotic and humanitarian—Mussolini."

12,000 Pledge Support

When DiSilvestro exclaimed, "Italy always!" thousands stood up and cheered or else gave the Fascist salute. Others cried in Italian, "Long live the King."

Three cheers were then called "For Italy and the United States of America," and loudly given. DiSilvestro then stepped up before the three "mikes" that surrounded the speaker's stand and suggested that a cablegram be sent Mussolini pledging support. Again the hall was filled with cheers and all 12,000 stood and many—particularly the younger men—gave the Fascist salute.

The meeting opened at 5:50 p.m., shortly after the finish of the parade. The grand officers marched down the

middle aisle behind the Brockton drill team—12 men in natty blue coats and white trousers—led by their captain, Frank Palmiero.

The orchestra led by Maestro Giovanni Pompeo then played the Royal Italian march, the Fascist march song, "Giovenezza," or "Youth," and the American national anthem. When the Fascist song was played, about a third of the audience raised their right hand in the Fascist salute.

Oath Administered to 1000

Henry Barbardoro of Milford, Grand Trustee, introduced as presiding officer, Grand Vice Venerable Joseph Gerazzi, who in turn presented Judge Felix Forte, the Grand Venerable of Massachusetts. Judge Forte opened the induction exercises which were carried out by Luigi Salvatore, Judge Vincent Brogna, ex-Grand Venerable, and Secretary Benedict de Bellis of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

As the oath was administered by Mr Salvatore, chairman of the induction committee, the 1000-odd candidates raised their right hands over their hearts and repeated the oath in Italian.

State Auditor Thomas L. Buckley, representing the Commonwealth, and Pres John I. Fitzgerald of the Boston City Council, representing the city of Boston, brought their greetings.

"Let us not be misled by false propaganda into entering a war," pleaded Judge Forte. "The United States has fought wars with England, with France, with Spain, and with other nations, but this country has never had a war with Italy. If there is a war, Italy and America will fight side by side."

Prof Giuseppe Prezzolini of Columbia University, author of "The Life of Macchiavelli" and "Italian Culture" and co-editor with Giovanni Papini of the magazine The Voice, said that the difficulties of being of Italian descent are not yet over in America. He asserted that the cure was to be found in giving America the real contribution an Italian can give—the contribution of Italian civilization—rather than bad, cheap imitations of American manners.

"By remaining more Italian, the Italians might have been able to find a better place in this country," he stated. "Be yourselves."

Award of Prizes Made

The following prizes were drawn: Frank Casso of Lubec st, East Boston, first prize, a \$1000 automobile; Tony Bernabei of 117 Cottage st, East Boston, second prize, an electrical refrigerator, and Society Duca Degli Abruzzi, third prize, \$100 cash.

The following prizes were also given:

Most Colorful and Orderly Group Outside of Lodges (military group)—National Lancers; (non-military) Junior League of Women's Italian Clubs.

Most Orderly Boys' Junior Lodge—Waltham, 44, first; Revere, 66, second.

Most Orderly Girls' Junior Lodge—Waltham, 43, first; North End, 30, second.

Floots—Plymouth, \$110, first; Medford, \$75, second, and Belmont, \$25, third.

Largest Represented Lodge—Vittorio Emanuele, 1356, of Milford (about 260 members).

Most Orderly Lodge—Stalia 506, of Cambridge.

Most Colorful Lodge—Vittorio Emanuele, 1646, of Haverhill, first; Adelaide Cairoli, 1072, of Lynn, second.

Most Distant Lodge from Boston—Waterbury, Conn. lodge (148 miles).

OCT 14 1935

ROOSEVELT'S FORCES KEEP TAB ON HOOVER

Check Every Word That He Speaks, Believing Ex-President Likely To Run Again Next Year

By M. E. HENNESSY

Convinced that Herbert Hoover is a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, President Roosevelt's political staff is carefully filing away his public utterances and checking his statements in the hope of catching him napping or not sticking to the record. If Mr Hoover is not a candidate, his speeches indicate that he will insist that the nominee shall run on his platform and must be a man of his own kidney.

Once a man is stung by the Presidential bee, he is not satisfied until his ambition is satisfied. One-termers are hard to shake off. Most of them want another try at the job, for a vindication. They feel that a refusal to renominate them is a reflection on their administration and a repudiation of their course in the White House.

Democrats point out that Mr Hoover neglected to denounce the agricultural policy of the Roosevelt Administration. Republicans will need the western farmer to win in 1936 and it is not regarded as good strategy to offend him by asserting that he is unpatriotic in accepting Uncle Sam's monthly checks for reducing hog raising and plowing under crops. Mr Farmer appreciates these monthly remittances from Washington as much as the rich man's son welcomes his periodical allowance from his fond parent.

Drive for Young Voters

With an eye to attracting the 10,000,000 new voters who will participate in the next Presidential election, both major political parties will pay close attention to those who will have grown into manhood and womanhood and won the right to the ballot since 1932. The present Administration is spending millions on its youth movement and the Republicans will try to convince the first voters that their hope for jobs and success in life lies with the return of the G. O. P. to power.

First, Mr Roosevelt addresses the young Democrats of the nation and is followed by Mr Hoover, who appeals to young Republicans not to forget their family traditions and points out to them that the hope of the country depends upon them. Both parties will establish bureaus for the cultivation of the good will of the new voters, native and naturalized, and send out scouts to round them up for the November battle.

Republicans May Wait

Although the campaign is a year away, the fight for the grand prize, the Presidency, is on, with the Republicans forcing the skirmishing. At present it looks as if the Republicans would wait for the Democratic convention to be held before holding their own. The Democrats will call a meeting of their national committee in Washington when Congress meets next January to fix the time and place for holding their convention. Soon afterward the Republicans will meet for the same purpose. Chairman Farley bluntly says that the convention will be awarded to "the highest bidder"; the size of the cash contribution usually settles the question.

The Democrats are nearly a half million dollars in the red, a good part of which they owe to John J. Raskob for money advanced to prepare the party for the 1932 fight. Mr Raskob is now in the anti-Roosevelt camp, aiding Jouett Shouse in pep-ping up the Liberty League. Mr Shouse was paid off in 1932, when the Roosevelt forces defeated him for permanent chairman of the national convention with the late Senator Thomas F. Walsh of Montana.

New life has been infused into the Republican national committee by Chairman Fletcher and the party in every section is showing more interest in the approaching conflict. Another defeat would be a serious thing for the G. O. P. Four more years off the payroll might be fatal to them. Without the offices it might be difficult for them to maintain a solid front. From a patronage standpoint the Republicans are worse off today than they have been since their first

Presidential victory. Of the 48 Governors of states, but eight are Republicans, two of whom are in New England—Vermont and New Hampshire. In the coming campaign the Republicans have a good chance of displacing a number of Democratic Governors.

* * *

"What about New York in 1936? Although Chairman Farley aided in the reorganizing of Tammany and seemed pleased over the new leader, James J. Dooling, who succeeded Dr Curry, Tammany is on the outs with the Administration. Roosevelt has denied the Hall its chief source of existence—jobs. The old Tiger is unhappy and displeased. There are other sore spots in the State, but the Republicans are split into factions and we have it on the authority of Congressman Hamilton Fish that the Empire State will be the most difficult state north of the Mason-Dixon line to carry.

"The reasons are obvious," he says. "The Republican party has elected neither a Governor nor a United States Senator for 14 years. Former upstate Republican cities have become Democratic strongholds, such as Albany, Utica and Troy, with Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse in the doubtful column. Tammany Hall is now aligned with Roosevelt and Farley and the Democrats have a four-to-one advantage in the registration in New York city. In addition, Mayor LaGuardia has not and probably will not, declare his political sentiments for the time being."

Mr Fish represents President Roosevelt's home district in Congress and has been one of the most outspoken critics of the New Deal. He is one of the candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination who has recently returned from a tour of the West, where he met many Republican leaders and made several political speeches.

Douglas Boom Unlikely

While some Republicans encourage the idea of naming a Democrat of the type of Ex-Budget Commissioner Lewis Douglas for Vice President, such talk is not taken seriously by the leaders. They recall the only time that was done was in Lincoln's second election, when Andrew Johnson, Tennessee's Union Democratic Governor was Mr Lincoln's running mate. When he succeeded to the Presidency on the death of Lincoln the "Black Republicans" of the Stevens wing of the party soon quarreled with him over the reconstruction policy, ending in Johnson's impeachment. The trial body, the Senate, failed by a narrow margin to convict him.

The Whigs had trouble with Vice President Tyler, a former Democrat, who succeeded President William Henry Harrison at the latter's death. When Tyler entered the White House he turned his back on the party that had elected him and quarreled with the Whig leaders for the rest of his term. The Democrats enjoyed the predicament in which the Whigs found themselves and profited by the division in the Whig ranks, electing James K. Polk at the next election.

With these two examples before them Republican leaders are doubtful about trying to make a Republican Vice President out of a Democratic ex-Congressman.

There is only a heartbeat between the Presidency and the Vice Presidency, and they are taking no chances with recent converts.

Continued on next page.

The recent meeting of Democratic Federal and state office holders at the Parker House, which James Roosevelt and Forbes Morgan, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, attended, is taken to mean that Gov. Curley will be the choice of the administration to pick a Roosevelt slate for the next national convention. Senator Walsh did not attend but that didn't bother the administrationists. Their idea is that no one will be foolish enough to run as anti-Roosevelt in the state, let alone the senior Senator, whose regularity in party affairs has never been questioned.

Chairman Farley regards Curley as the spokesman of the party in Massachusetts and to him he will look to bring to the convention a solid Roosevelt delegation.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

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10 BRIDAL COUPLES SAIL ON LADY DRAKE

Honeymooners on Cruise to West Indies, South America

The Canadian National Steamships steamer Lady Drake left here for the British West Indies and South America yesterday, with 10 honeymoon couples on board.

These were in addition to the 84 other passengers embarking here and the 54 who boarded the ship at Halifax, N. S., 35 of whom are from Toronto on a cruise as far as Barbados. The ship demarked 26 others here who had boarded at Halifax.

Six men close to Gov. Curley left on the Lady Drake. They were Sergt. Arthur T. O'Leary, the Governor's personal bodyguard when he is in Massachusetts; Edward L. Hoy of the Governor's secretarial staff at the State House; Frank Kane, in charge of the state employment bureau; Charles Manning, director of the state garage; George Murphy and J. W. Quinn.

Edmund L. Dolan, former treasurer of the city of Boston and close personal friend of Gov. Curley, paid a visit to the six voyagers by appearing in the yacht Gamine with a group of friends and hailing them from the water side.

The newly weds were Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Crumb of Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. George L. Bond, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., who could not get a convenient sailing out of New York, so rushed to Boston to get on the Lady Drake; Mr. and Mrs. Timothy J. Scanlon of Lawrence, the bride having been Miss Mary A. Coyle who was connected with the business office of The Herald; Mr. and Mrs. F. to get on the Lady Drake; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hildreth, East Holliston; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Morency, Salem; Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Grondell, Watertown; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Powell, Cambridge; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Long, Roslindale, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Tupper of Nashville, Tenn.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

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That Yale Speech

To the Editor of The Herald:

The newspaper reading public the world over owe you a rising vote of thanks for your splendid editorial leader "Spoilsman in the Saddle," anent the Boston postmastership situation. In that latest and nearest miscarriage the federal political forces of evil, which since 1933 have masqueraded under the Democratic label as the only original good angels of the American people, triumphed once more beneath the sinister joint leadership of Capt. Roosevelt and First Mate Farley.

Not so very long ago President Roosevelt received an honorary LL. D. degree at the hands of the University of Yale, and on that occasion he made a speech to the assembled intellectuals, in the course of which he said in effect that from then on the nation under his infallible leadership and tutelage could feel assured that it would always be able to have the help and guidance of the best trained brains and abilities procurable, for the federal government service; that no question of politics, partisanship or other sordid considerations would weigh in the matter who or what should stand in the way; and that if the selfish business interests of the nation didn't like it, they could lump it.

The general idea he put across to the gaping scholars and near-scholars who heard him was that thenceforward, at all times and under all circumstances, come hell or high water, he was going to see to it that in the United States government service those having trained brains and abilities would be preferred over all others and at all hazards.

It was the so-called "career man" whom he lauded and would champion against the field. He was for the moment St. George against the dragon, and defied all and sundry to say him nay.

It was a fine speech, with a fine, high, holy ring to it, and the assembled savants took it like manna from heaven. They did not then know that it was only another Roosevelt promise. It was not then so clear and plain as it now is—even to cloistered academicians—that Mr. Roosevelt rates 110 per cent. as a promisor, but minus zero as a practical performer.

He goes West, all the time in close

touch with Washington. The devoted head of the career man falls into the basket, and that other kind of career man, Mr. Tague, steps over Mr. Hurley's decapitated torso into the job. Mr. Hurley represented trained brains and tried abilities to the nth degree. Mr. Tague is a professional politician, than whom there is none more amenable.

Either Mr. Roosevelt must make haste to undo this maladroit subversion of plain justice and decency, or else it will be quite in order to attach an entirely new significance to the double L in his Yale honorary degree.

GEORGE LEWIS WILSON.

Boston, Oct. 10.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

LEGION WOMEN SEAT OFFICERS

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Giblin,
Gold Star Mother, Heads
State Auxiliary

MRS. STEPHEN GARRIT INSTALLS NEW GROUP

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Giblin of Jamaica Plain, the first gold star mother to be the head of the American Legion Auxiliary in Massachusetts, was inducted into office yesterday afternoon as department president at the Hotel Statler, in one of the most colorful and dramatic installation ceremonies of that organization.

Mrs. Katherine T. Garrity of Lowell, wife of Past Department Commander Stephen C. Garrity, retiring as auxiliary president, installed her successor in office and the entire suite of departmental officers and was the recipient of flowers, gifts and verbal testimonials.

Mrs. Giblin, who became the 13th Massachusetts department president, is the gold star mother of Thomas J. Giblin, who lost his life in the naval service, Oct. 23, 1918.

CHALLENGES FRIENDSHIP

The Italo-Ethiopian war situation was the focus of attention of the large assemblage once during the ceremonies, when Thomas H. Buckley, state auditor and himself a Legion man, who represented Gov. Curley, openly challenged the friendship to this country at the nations applying sanctions to Italy.

"With war hovering over the European horizon, he said, and "with selfish nations endeavoring to bring about American participation," the Massachusetts department of the American Legion Auxiliary, is fortunate in having as its head a Gold Star mother in the person of Mrs. Giblin, who, he said, typifies the very highest type of American womanhood.

The installation was preceded by a marchion, attended by about 200 auxiliary members and guests, at the hotel. The installation ceremonies were conducted in the imperial ballroom, which was crowded to the balcony, the overflow extending into the large foyer, where brightly uniformed escorts formed, made up of the women's cadet organizations from various counties and cities. Music, orchestra and vocal,

punctuated the program, or played a ritualistic part in the ceremonial.

The cadets were marshalled by Miss Rosalie Fitzgerald of West Roxbury, sergeant-at-arms of the department auxiliary, who acted as assistant to Mrs. Garrity, the installing officer. Mrs. Frank Orvitt of Rockland, departmental chairman of music, directed the musical program.

PRESENT COLORS

Mrs. Agnes Dadley of Chelsea, general chairman of the committee on installation, called the assemblage to order and directed the presentation of the colors at the rostrum by a delegation of the Suffolk County cadets, the state drill champions of the auxiliary cadets.

The sergeant-at-arms, escorted by representatives of the Suffolk, Middlesex and Hampden County cadets, the Col. John H. Herbert cadets and cadets from Malden, Everett, Lowell, Newton, Pittsfield and other cities, conducted the installing officer to the stage, where she took charge of the proceedings, and the sergeant-at-arms at her direction quickly marshalled first the president-elect and then the entire suite of new officers to the platform, each officer-elect being conducted by an auxiliary cadet, resplendent in colors, in berets, kepis, "tin-hats" and various other war headresses.

Mrs. Mary W. Murrill of Scituate, Mrs. Margaret M. Estelle of West Springfield and Mrs. Susan T. Esler of Wilmington were installed as vice-presidents. Miss Anna M. Maleady of Fall River as secretary, Miss May L. Mahoney of Rockland as treasurer, Mrs. Frances O. Tinsley of Danvers as chaplain, and Mrs. Dorcas A. Roberts of Medford as historian.

The executive committee members who were installed, are: Mrs. Alice Durnin, North Adams; Mrs. Verena Taylor, Charlemont; Miss Mary E. Lucey, Springfield; Miss M. Pearl LaCouture, Millbury; Mrs. Marietta Conaway, Groton; Miss Grace Murphy, Wollaston; Mrs. Mae Bamberg, Hyde Park; Mrs. Anna W. Morrow, Beverly; Mrs. Carolyn B. Manning, New Bedford, and Mrs. Helen L. Landers, West Falmouth.

Department Commander John H. Walsh of the Legion spoke, expressing his satisfaction at having Mrs. Giblin as head of the auxiliary during his term in office.

Walter Murray, street commissioner, a Legion member, spokesman for the city, paid a tribute to the Gold Star mothers as represented by the new auxiliary president. Sinclair Locke, a Needham high school boy, was presented by Mrs. Giblin with a cup awarded by the national convention of the auxiliary for the design of a poster.

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HONORING RETIRING LEGION AUXILIARY HEAD

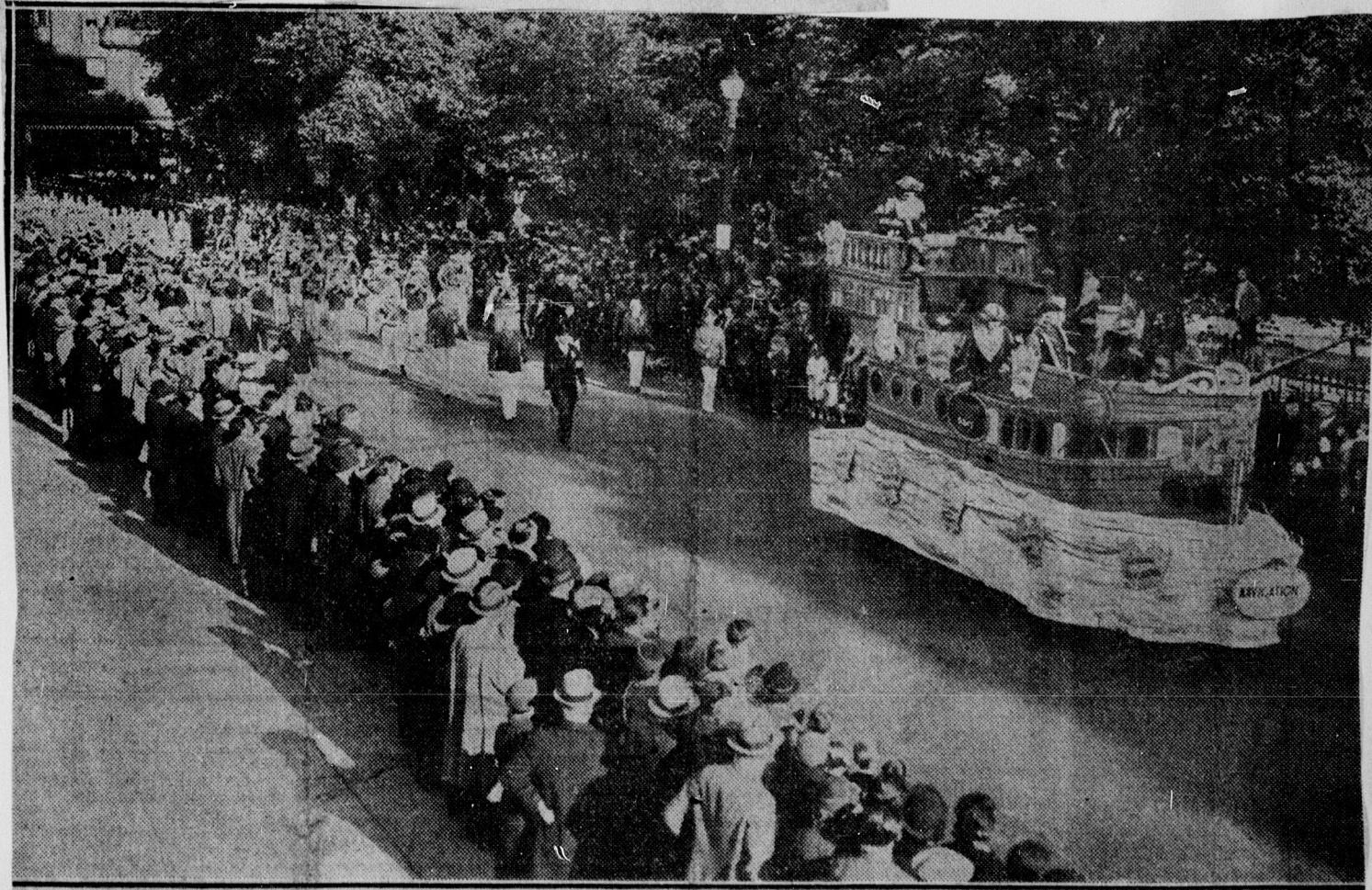


Left: Miss Adelaide Fitzgerald, a past department president of the auxiliary, presenting Mrs. Katherine T. Garrity, as she goes out of office as department president, with a silver coffee and tea service. Middle: Mrs. Garrity. Right: Mrs. Elizabeth C. Giblin, who has just taken office as president of the state auxiliary organization, the first Gold Star mother to head it in Massachusetts. Both ladies received many flowers.

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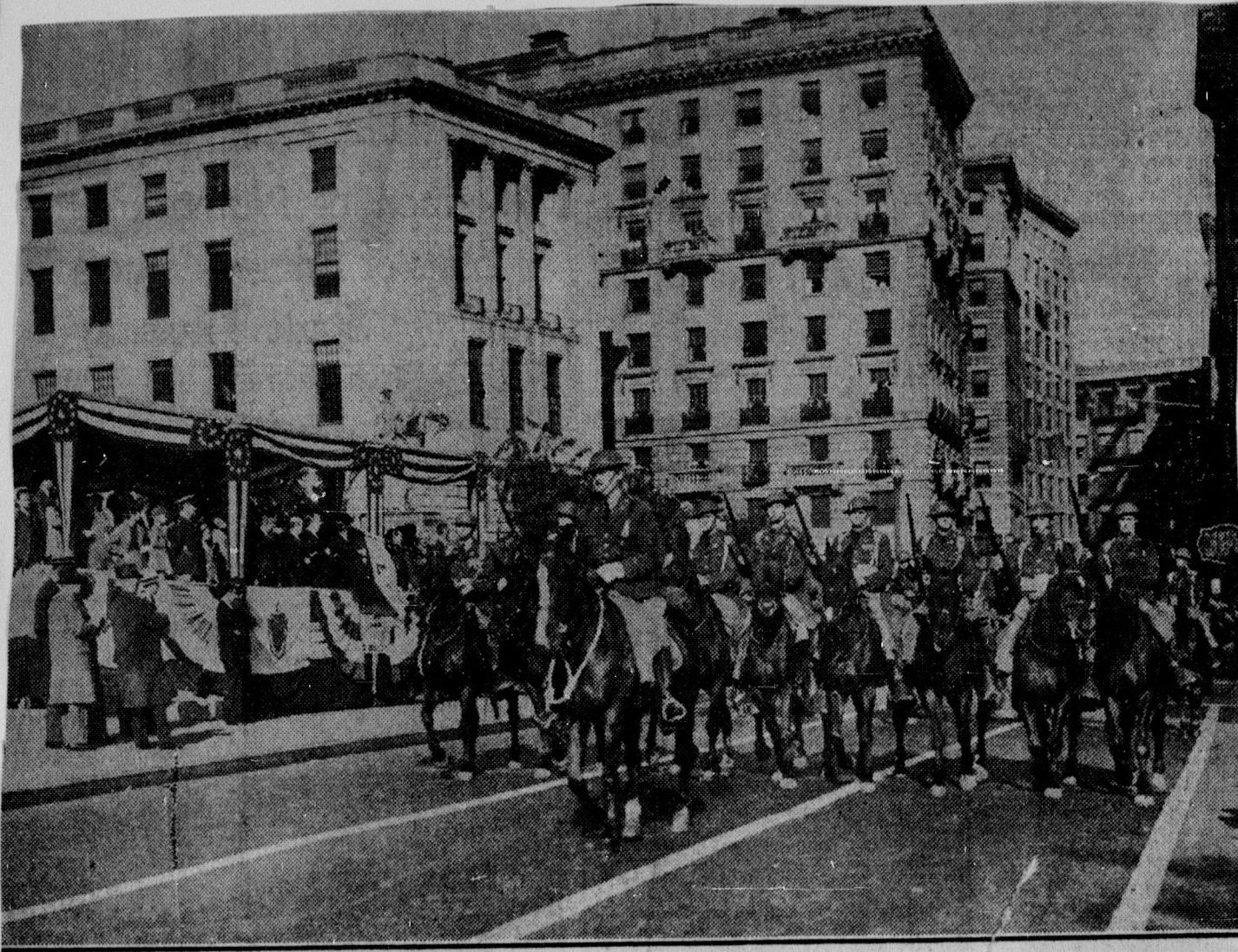
Brilliant Pageant as Sons of Italy Stage One of Finest Parades Ever Seen in Boston



THE GRAND LODGE FLOAT ON BEACON STREET

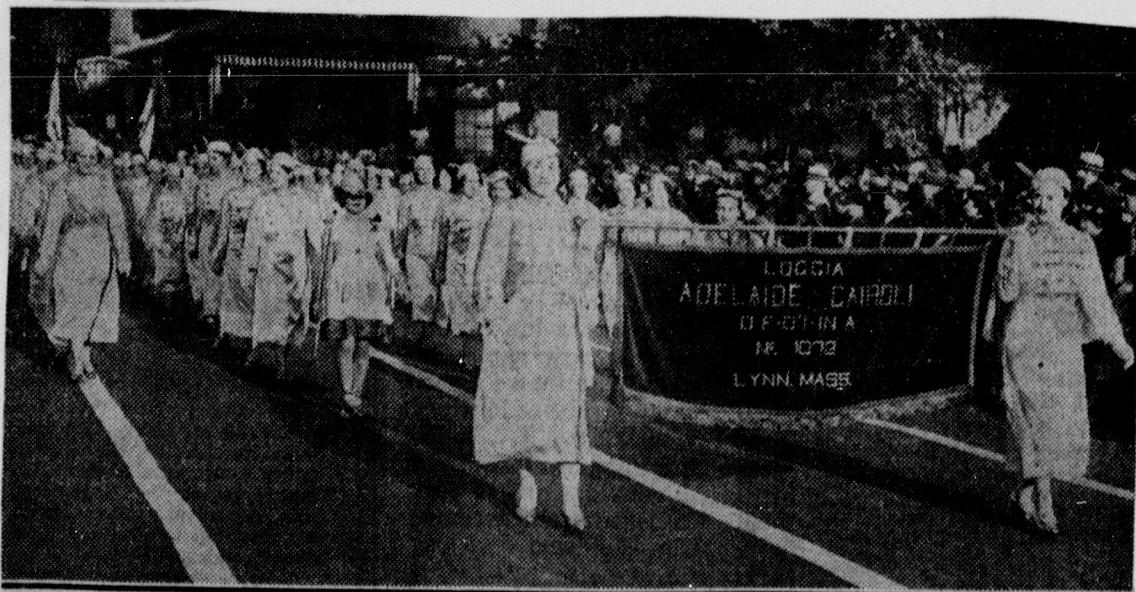
A replica of Columbus' ship, the Santa Maria, was one of the most popular floats in the big parade yesterday. It was hailed with appreciative all along the line.

Cont on next page



110TH CAVALRY PASS IN REVIEW AT THE STATE HOUSE

The cavalrymen, ever popular with parade enthusiasts, put on a snappy appearance in yesterday's parade. Here they thunder over Beacon street pavements in front of the State House reviewing stand.



PRETTY GIRLS—TALENTED MARCHERS

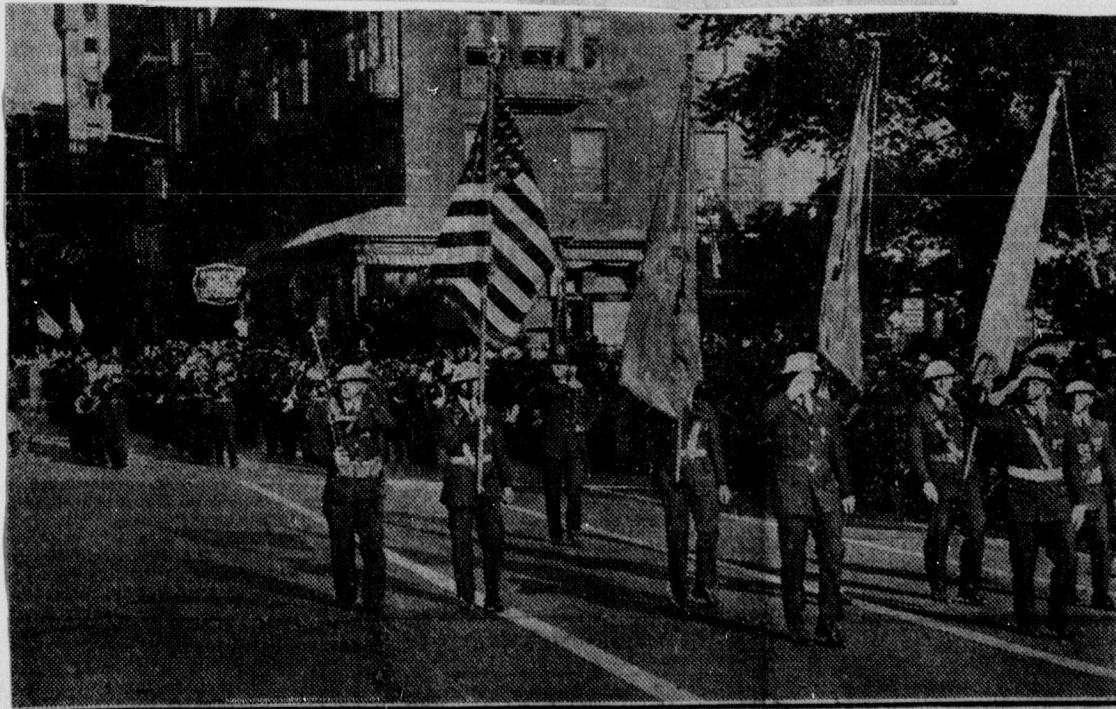
This lodge, Adelaide Cairoli, Daughters of Italy, was one of the big Lynn units in the parade. They proved adept marchers, and their smart uniforms glistening under the sun produced striking effects.

cont on next page



LEADS HER MEN FOR FIRST TIME

Miss Margaret M. Donahoe, recently elected commander of Columbia Post of South Boston, as she marched at the head of the post in the big Columbus parade.



THE NORTH END LEGION POST

Among the biggest units in the parade were the Legion men from the North End. They got thunderous applause all along the route.

Cont on next page



SHE HAD A GREAT DAY

Eleven-year-old Dorothy Mason, in the wheelchair, not only had a fine time watching the parade, but she received a fine bouquet from Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley at the reviewing stand.



THEY WERE VERY POPULAR

These girls, with bright capes and graceful carriage, got lots of cheers yesterday as they moved up Tremont street in the parade.

cont on next page



THEY LOVED THE PARADE

As long as there was music and marching feet these mothers were willing to sit on a curb up near the State House. But Lieutenant-Governor Hurley saw them. He wanted them to enjoy the parade in absolute comfort, so he ordered chairs for them right next to the reviewing stand itself.



CHIEF MARSHAL

Michael A. Fredo, chief marshal of yesterday's parade.

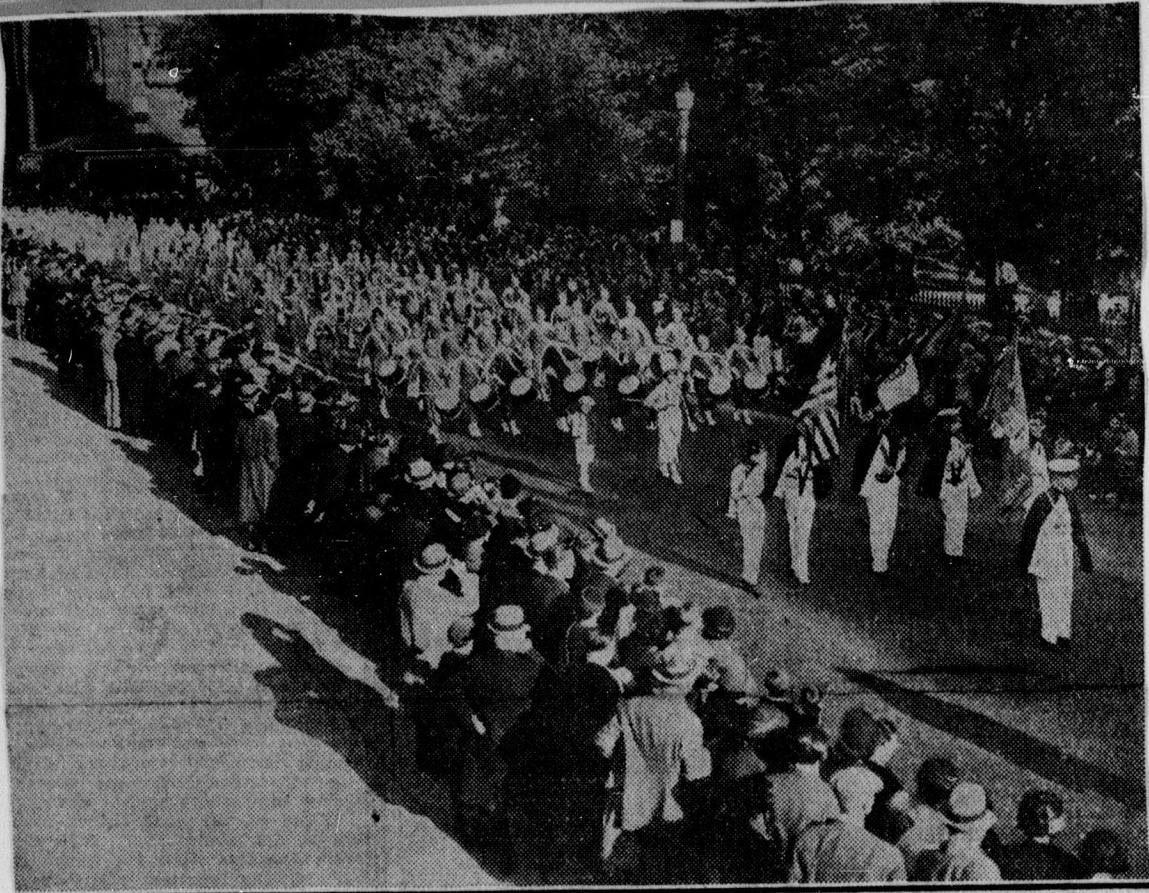
PILGRIM FLOAT MAKES BIG HIT

One of the most beautiful floats ever seen in a Boston parade was that of the Plymouth lodge. It depicted the landing of the Pilgrims, with three Indians crouching down behind a hummock, and the doughty Puritans landing in a small boat. Behind them came men and women dressed in Puritan costume, each woman with a Bible in their hands.

FASCIST SALUTE TO THE COLORS

One of the outstanding features of the parade was the Fascist salute given at the reviewing stands. At the State House Acting Consul-General Silvio Vitale saluted the colors as they passed with his extended right arm. He smilingly consented.

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THIS DRUM CORPS MADE HEARTS BEAT FASTER

Behind the color guard here is St. Mary's Drum Corps of Brookline, made up of young women in bright uniforms who knew how to make the most of their musical instruments.

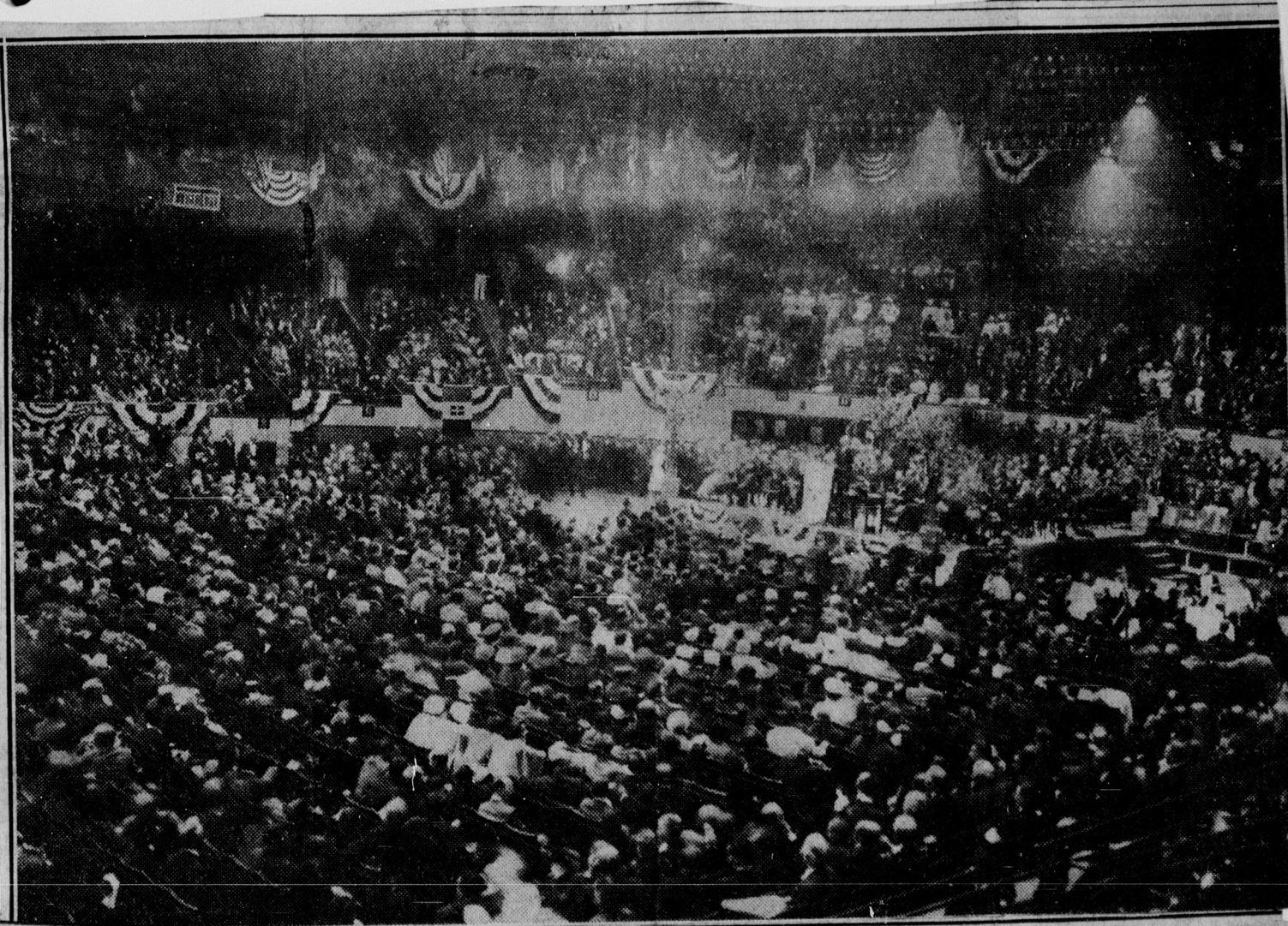


THE PARADE MEETS ITSELF HERE

So long was the line of march in the big Columbus parade that it had to bisect itself at Hanover and Washington streets. The unit of men in dark coats and white trousers moves along Washington street. A soon as they passed the other line was permitted to pass through a break in the north-bound line. This expedient was resorted to several times at this point.

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PART OF THE GREAT THRONG AT SONS OF ITALY MEETING IN BOSTON GARDEN

There were 10,000 present at Boston Garden last night when 1000 new members, men and women, were taken into membership in the Sons of Italy. This picture gives you some idea of the size of the crowd. Those in the centre aisle were the initiates.

Continued on next page

YELLBOOHS AT ENGLAND AND FRANCE

Feeling Shown by Big Crowd at Garden Exercises

England—and later France—was boozed and cat-called last night in the Boston Garden, and cries, "We will take care of England after Ethiopia" rang out, when the Sons of Italy listened to an impassioned speech from John DiSilvestre, their venerable, as part of the Columbus Day celebration of the order.

"ITALY ALWAYS"

"England," Mr. Di-Silvestre asserted, "is a disturber of world peace and has been conducting a drive in the stock exchanges of the world to make it appear that Italy is a bankrupt nation. This is not true." His speech was in Italian and was interpreted by an official interpreter, an Italian newspaperman.

Several times the 10,000 or more who were present leaped to their feet, gave the Fascist salute, and pledged allegiance to Mussolini's cause. "Italy always!" Mr. Di Silvestre shouted, and the crowd roared back. The extended right arm was forever going out, and there were numerous shouts of "Vive Mussolini!" from the audience.

1000 New Members

Prior to his address 1000 new members were sworn into the order in impressive ceremonies, led by Judge Felix Forte and Judge Felix Brogna. The latter is a past venerable of the Massachusetts lodge and Judge Forte is the present venerable.

"Italy is only looking for her place in the sun," Judge Forte declared in his speech. "Italy has no outlet to the sea. In one direction there is only the Suez Canal. In the other Gibraltar. For years she has been seeking for a place to build. Now that she has it other nations are jealous.

"President Roosevelt has declared neutrality. I am with the President. America has a mind of its own. I do say this, that there are certain Senators who should speak for themselves and not as representatives of the people. They are now speaking from Washington on present Italian conditions as if they spoke for this country. Let them confine their speeches to the halls of Congress while Congress is in session.

Hopes for Friendship

"Let me say this. The United States has engaged in many wars with foreign powers but never with Italy. If we ever engaged in another war let us hope that the United States will be side by side with Italy, just as it was in the World war."

Professor Giuseppe Puzzolini, head of the Casa Italiana at Columbia University, was one of the principal speakers. Ambassador Augusto Russo was unable to attend the convention having an important conference in Washington today on the international aspects of the Italian-Ethiopian situation as concerns the United States. He was represented by Acting Consul-General Silvio Vitale.

Difficulties Not Over

Professor Puzzolini said in part: "It seems to me that the difficulties of being of Italian descent are not yet over in America. Many Italians have become Americans but they are not always recognized as true Americans. At the same time their ties with Italy are gradually vanishing.

"The situation arises from the fact that the first generation of Italians, the generation of your grandfathers and of your fathers, came to this country with the idea of going back to Italy. They lost the country they left, they did not try to find another in the land to which they came. We do not assume too much when we say that the majority lived in this country as transients.

"Your generation has corrected this attitude. You have not the same programme; you have another programme, the opposite programme—the programme to stay here. You intend to live here, to remain citizens of this country—faithful, loyal, obedient citizens of the United States. Your fathers camped here, you now live here; your fathers were not permanently attached to this soil; you are now deeply rooted in this land.

"It is a revolution that you have accomplished. By participating in school activities, by competing in business enterprises, by enrolling in professions, by entering into the social life, by joining the A. E. F., during the recent World war, by becoming a political force, you have accomplished a revolution in the world of the Little Italies which, I must say, are becoming more and more a remembrance, and an unpleasant one, of the past.

"Italians in this country have not done enough for this civilization. They have made no contribution comparable to their large number. There are in the public schools of the United States, 450,000 students of French, 340,000 of Spanish and 50,000 of German, and there are only 20,000 students of Italian.

"This proportion is certainly not commensurate with the importance of Italian culture in general, with the importance of 5,000,000 of Americans of Italian descent in this country.

Where Fault Lies

"And the fault lies not with America. America has always been open to Italian civilization. The fault lies principally with Italian parents who are only beginning to realize the importance of their own civilization, of their own language. When they shall be fully appraised on the contributions of their own thought and language to world culture, then shall they be better prepared to contribute more substantially to the spiritual enrichment of this great country."

"Many Italians, becoming Americans, have forgotten what America asked from Italy. They have tried to imitate America. They have become bad, cheap imitators of American manners. They have lost what was thrilling to an American in Italy. They have not given to America the real contribution an Italian could give—the contribution of a particular civilization. By remaining more Italian, the Italians might have been able to find a better place in this country."

Other speakers included State Auditor Buckley, representing Governor Curley, and John L. Fitzgerald, president of the Boston City Council, who represented Mayor Mansfield.

A NOBLE RACE

Cardinal Lauds Italians as Sons of Italy Attend High Mass at Cathedral—Stresses Their Achievements in Art, Science and Religion

At a special solemn high mass presided over by Cardinal O'Connell, officers and members of the Sons of Italy thronged the Cathedral of the Holy Cross yesterday morning. The Cardinal gave the visitors a warm welcome and asked them to make this country a greater United States.

Cardinal O'Connell said in part: "This occasion is a happy one for me as I greet representatives from all parts of America. We in Boston salute and are happy to greet the representatives of your dear 'Italia' here assembled, and we are proud that you selected Boston as your meeting place.

"Boston has learned to recognize the value of the valiant sons of Italy, for their ability, talent, hard labor and for their devotion to the land of their adoption, and is happy to extend a most cordial welcome to those who have come to this assembly.

Church of All Nations

"You know that our Holy Mother Church is the church of all nations. The church is the mother of all children of men. She welcomes and loves all the children of God and makes no distinction between race, color, climate or soil—the church of God loves the immortal souls of all mankind. We are all God's children, and He is the Father of all. He is an impartial Father, too, loving all His children.

"And I can say to you today that for many reasons I am very fond of the Italian people and your beloved Italia. As a priest, a bishop and now as a cardinal, the Italian people are dear to me both here and in Italy. You cannot know the Italian people without loving them. They are members of a noble race. They are a race noble in the fields of art, science and religion.

Deeply Religious

"Whatever your people may at times appear to be, I know they are deeply religious. There are times in the lives of all people that they appear not to be religious. Remember that Peter came to Rome and there founded the great See which still bears the name of the Holy Roman See.

"No matter what the outward appearance may be, inwardly you are the children of God. I am happy to see you here, because I hope in time the great organization which you represent will realize how great it is by associating itself with the great Christian ideals of the Catholic Church.

"America Needs You"

"The Church loves all its children equally well. So it is with America. At the present time we have in America representatives of all the nations of the world. I doubt if there are any people in the entire world that are not represented in the United States—no nation is missing. The Italian representation is among one of our largest. America needs you. Your ability has helped the welfare of America by bringing to it the best of a noble race.

Continued on next page.

"You have worked on in harmonious relationship with all Americans. But you can never forget the blood in your veins or the traditions of your race, and you do not have to—we do not want you to—but we do want you to give all that it means to build up a great United States of America.

Obedience of Law

"Now everyone loves Italy. Loves it for its beauty, its history, its treasures of art, but loves it to copy what its art, science and architectural beauty represents.

"It is the same with law. The Roman idea of law was an idea of obedience to law and order. Obedience to law is fundamental in the Italian race. England, Ireland, Scandinavia and the foremost countries of the world recognized Roman law.

"Now my dear children, and I may call you my children even if some of you are as old as I am—I am your spiritual father. You are Catholics and it is a beautiful thing—this relationship. I love you as a father and as a father I could scold you, but I am not going to scold you. I love you and I pray to Almighty God for the spiritual welfare of Italy. I pray also for all the people of this earth. May they learn the law of God and follow his revelations for their highest ideals. May God bless you all."

The Cardinal's message was delivered just before the final benediction of the mass, which was celebrated by Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin of St. Peter's Church, Dorchester. The Rev. Romano Simoni of Cambridge delivered the sermon.



NEW MEMBERS OF THE SONS OF ITALY

Some of the 1000 new members of the Sons of Italy being sworn in at the Boston Garden last night in impressive ceremonies. The initiation followed a three-hour-long parade, one of the largest in the history of the city.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

"Bob" Washburn Says: ☺

Washburn's Weekly

AHOSPITAL romance. There is an old hymn which runs: "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform. Since these Weeklies were suspended some weeks ago, I have been exceedingly fortunate in that history has so shaped my course that I have been able to get my mind off James Michael Curley and into happier paths. For late at night, on an evening not far past, I was told to get into my wrapper and shoes, that an ambulance would soon arrive, to cart me to a local hospital. It has established a high reputation, not for bringing cheer to its inmates but for having effected in some cases a cure. Nevertheless, being of a somewhat human frame of mind, it was not an experience that I had sought.

There is one distinct divergence between the male and the female make-up, that the latter not only does not shy from the possibilities of a surgical operation, but actually reaches out after it. After a study of some years of the fair sex I have made up my mind, that it is never so happy as when their proboscis are tucked into an ether cone. Some of them even save up their spending money with the hope of just such an experience. In their case, however, there is a double charge for an anesthetic, for not only do they have to be etherized for the operation but they have to be etherized again, to keep them from talking about it. Few of them are ever as eloquent as when they are describing their operations. It has been said that man is fearfully and wonderfully made. All of those surgeons who are never so happy as when near the music of the grindstone ought to fall down on their knees and thank Almighty God that the human body has been fitted out pretty completely with duplicates. While a foot is taken off or a lung is taken out, there's generally enough left for the patient to survive and pay doctors' bills.

So on the night in question, the ambulance having arrived, we got under way. But the remarkable fact about this whole experience is that I came out of the hospital with the complete outfit with which I entered it and perhaps made a record in this respect. On the way over I asked those in charge of my horizontal progress how much surgeon fodder they had picked up that day. They remarked with a good deal of satisfaction, because even those who are connected with the hospital must live, that they had carried in over seven cases. In a human and somewhat natural mood, for there were yet remaining several individuals in the outside world whom I had to get even with, I asked how many they had carried back. They replied, with enthusiasm, for they had families to support, that they had brought home only one. So

that we wended our way with the chances
seven to one against us.

We arrived at the shambles. I was then spread out on a movable truck. A very kindly woman, who yet had to live, gazed at me in a mood suggesting that there might yet be hope, but that she was glad to converse with me as long as I was painless enough to be reasonably lucid. I was run into an elevator, transported up five stories and trucked to what was to be my headquarters. There was apparently no escape for me, for I had not brought because of my hurried departure, either a pair of "pants" or even an umbrella with which I could have fled. Arrived in the room, there was a young nurse in charge who looked me over with such a touch of feminine sympathy that I began to fear that if I got away from her it would not be perpendicularly but horizontally.

Of somewhat nice habits, for years past, and with some naturalness I asked her if the door in the wall indicated the proximity of a bathroom. It was perfectly apparent, from her determined reply, that she had some authority in the premises, for she said: "If you ever get out of this bed it will be either for the operating room, or for a return to your loved ones, or for a service in the chapel at Mt. Auburn Cemetery." I then crawled into a bed, the most uncomfortable one that I had ever lain in, with my head at 45 degrees with my body and my knees also at 45 degrees with my feet. Nevertheless, there was some propriety in this situation in that as I lay there, I was a symbol of my own final initial: "W."

She said that she would not leave me during the night, which I looked upon as mixed blessing. There was one alleviating feature in the situation, however, and that is with a hypodermic. As I had led a virtuous life, this was a new article of furniture in my repertoire. Thus it being fairly effective. While it did not bring sleep it brought a pretty complete indifference to cares which had looked good to me in my outside life. I did not care that Mr. Curley is Governor. I even remembered the Scriptural words: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." I forgot that I had another Weekly to write on Mr. Fuller and whether or not Mr. Richardson should still remain a member of the National Committee.

When the clock marked six, however, I was dopey and did find a certain amount of sleep. The young nurse in question looked in from time to time during the night, with some-

what of a suggestion of that satisfaction with which a farmer looks into a crop of turkeys that are being fattened for the Thanksgiving slaughter. There is an advantage, however, in a hotel which is run on the principles of that hospital and there would be a good deal less kicking in outside hostellries if they ran a hypodermic needle into every guest that registers.

At various times during the night I was asked by this young woman if there were anything I wanted to eat, the purpose of which question I could not understand. I had supposed that I was trucked over there to get something out of me and not to get something into me. I did screw up courage enough, however, to ask what they were going to do with me, and when they were going to do it, if they did do it. She immediately took the defensive, which was hardly reassuring, but did sit down and did not seem to resent a chat, perhaps in the feeling that the hospital did owe me some courtesies for what I was either voluntarily or involuntarily going to do for it. She told me that if I were opened up, and there were several parts of my furniture that I knew that they coveted, among which were an appendix and a gall bladder, that Dr. Richard Ross would operate, and then added that he was a young surgeon, so that I knew that he was looking for business. I saw that she sought to close the conversation, for she gave me another hypodermic, the third in three hours.

At that moment a truck went by the door. I asked her what was happening. She said that somebody was being carried from the operating room. I asked her if it was somebody or something. She was a fairly honest young woman and so admitted that it was an "it." I asked her what the trouble with "it" had been and she said, appendicitis. I inquired who had operated and she replied: "Dr. Ross." She felt perfectly safe in this reply, for she knew that she had this bird caged and that I was helpless, having been indiscreet enough, as I have intimated, to come without my "pants" or even an umbrella.

As my interest in these reminiscences develops, as they proceed, it is apparent that justice cannot be done to this eloquent theme in one Weekly, and that there must be a chapter two to come. So that I will now close with the observation that when I had come out of that cat-nap, the next day at 8.30, my fair young hostess, who had me at such a disadvantage, looked again into my cell. It was to be an eventful day for me. I had come out of the morphine, asked her what kind of a day it was. She replied, with the hope perhaps of bringing me greater peace of mind: "It's a beautiful day. It's a perfect day for an operation." So here endeth the first lesson.

POST
Boston, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

URGE U. S. BAN ON OLYMPIC GAMES

Jewish Veterans Launch National Drive in Cambridge Against Nazis—Hold Two Meetings



GUESTS OF JEWISH VETERANS

Harry Isaacs, 90, of Roxbury, left, and Henry Bernstein, 87, of Boston, G. A. R. men, who were guests of the Jewish war veterans at a banquet in Cambridge last night.

Declaring that athletes are being barred from German athletic teams because of their religious beliefs, members of the Jewish War Veterans yesterday fired the opening shot in two meetings in Cambridge to launch a national campaign in all parts of the country to protest the participation of American athletes at the 1936 Olympic games "if held in Germany."

MOVEMENT SPREADING

Only a few hours after the meeting in Cambridge a similar movement was started in Los Angeles, Calif. Petitions seeking to prevent American competition were passed out at a meeting held at the Rindge Technical School in Cambridge after leaders in the organization and others lashed Hitler and Nazi rule in Germany.

Leaders of the Jewish War Veterans, a national organization comprising 30,000 ex-service men of Jewish ancestry in 120 posts in different parts of the country, spoke against American participation.

Abraham Kraditor of New York, commander-in-chief of the Jewish War Veterans, said that it was the plan of the organization to have 1,000,000 signatures to the petition by December.

Text of Petition

The petition reads: "We, the undersigned, believing in the fine traditions of the Olympic games since their inception, and believing that such games should represent the acme of good sportsmanship and exemplify the finest traditions and ideals of the young manhood and womanhood of the world, are opposed to the participation of American athletes in the Olympic games of 1936, if held in Germany.

"The present rulers of Germany, by their persecution and oppression of Protestants, Jews, Catholics, Liberals, Labor Unionists, veteran organizations, Masons and other groups, have shown a thorough lack of understanding of the principles of equality and fair play.

Persecution and Discrimination

"It is common knowledge that because of their religious beliefs, athletes have been barred from membership in athletic clubs, thereby being deprived of training facilities and the opportunity of becoming members of the German athletic teams.

"Because of the unreasonable persecution and discrimination now practised in Germany, non-Aryans are being barred from hotels, theatres, restaurants and other public places. Because there is great danger that American athletes of Catholic or Jewish faith will be subjected to physical violence, intimidation and humiliation while in Germany.

Vigorously Protest

"Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, believing that in a contest to be held in a country where the purpose for holding the Olympic games must be defeated by the very discriminating attitude of the government which offers to play host, do vigorously protest the participation of American athletes in the 1936 Olympic games if held in Germany."

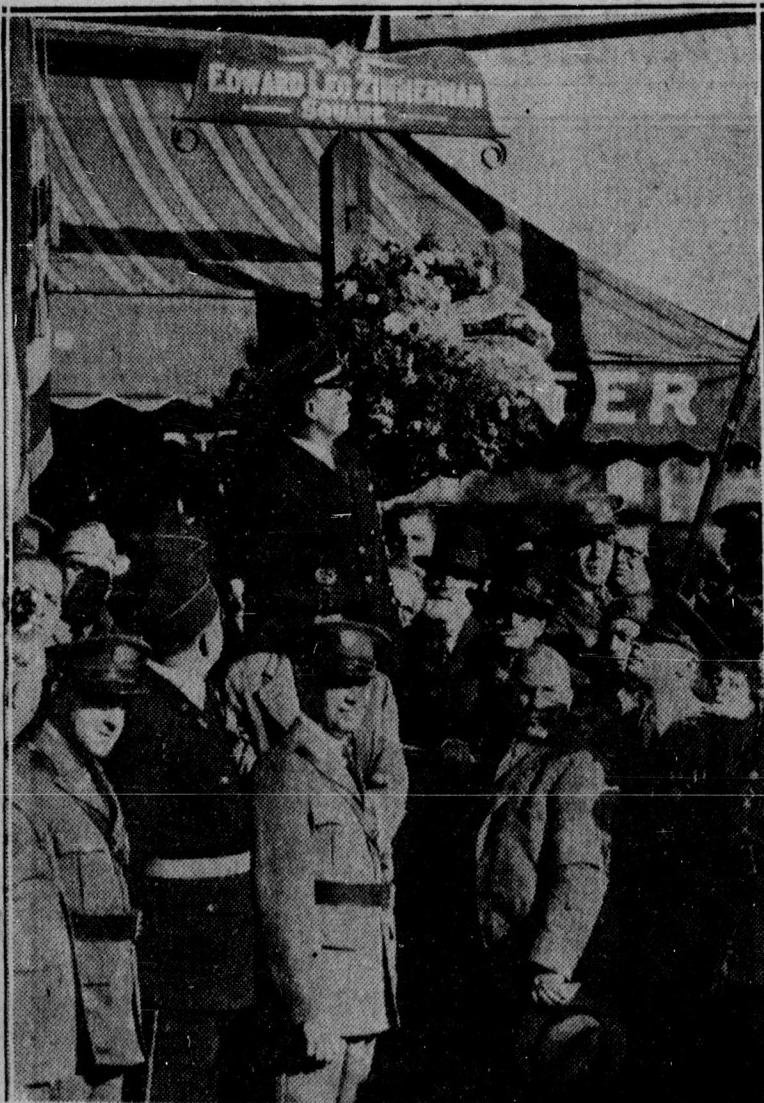
One of the high lights of the meeting was the induction into the Jewish War Veterans as an honorary member, Councillor-at-large Francis J. Roche of Cambridge.

Reads Counsel Resolutions

The oath of the order was administered by National Commander Kraditor to Councillor Roche at a luncheon held

Continued on next page.

Jewish War Veterans Honor Dead



Commander-in-Chief Abraham Kraditor of New York placing a wreath at the marker of the square named in honor of Leo Zimmerman, a war hero.

at the Hotel Continental. George Frye, commander of the Cambridge Post, presented him with a gold membership pin.

At the afternoon meeting at Rindge Technical School, Councillor Roche read resolutions passed by the Cambridge Council and sharply attacked the German government for their stand.

The resolutions read as follows:

"Whereas, certain inhabitants of Germany are being persecuted on account of their religious faith and nationality to an extent abhorrent to modern civilized nations and,

"Whereas, there has been unjust and unfair discrimination in Germany against the Jews with respect to their representation in the Olympic games and

Urged to Rescind Acceptance

"Whereas, there has been gross violation of the spirit of sportsmanship and fair play and the principles of racial and nationality equality upon which the Olympic games are founded,

"Now therefore, be it resolved, that the City Council of Cambridge, urges upon the Amateur Athletic Union, and the American Olympic committee to rescind America's conditional acceptance of Germany's invitation to participate in the 1936 Olympic games, and

"Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the respective sections of the Amateur Athletic Union and the American Olympic committee."

Calls for Boycott of Germany

A large portrait was presented to Councillor Roche. The portrait is the work of Jacob E. Rosenberg.

Commander Kraditor said that the withdrawal of America from the Olympic games would bring the true feeling of America to the German people as it can never be at the present time because he said the press is controlled and censored by the government.

"If Germany in 1936 finds no American flag or representatives at the Olympic games, if they are held, they will know that they are being led to ruin by a group of fanatics. We are calling to you in the name of humanity to boycott Germany."

Speakers at the luncheon included Ralph M. Robart, national commander-in-chief of the American Legion of Valor; Harold Seidenberg, past commander-in-chief; Colonel Joseph H. Hanken who brought a message of sympathy from Governor Curley, whom he represented, and Morris J. Mendelsohn, past commander-in-chief.

At the afternoon session the speakers included; Alexander Brin, president of the Jewish Advocate; Rabbi Joseph F. Shubow and George E. Gordon.

At the close of the luncheon members met at Edward Leo Zimmerman square at the corner of Columbia and Cambridge streets in Cambridge, where Commander-in-Chief Kraditor placed a memorial wreath.

A parade then was held to the Rindge Technical School with a detachment of national guardsmen and the Cambridge American Legion band, where the closing exercises were held.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

The Daily Record's Growth

The net paid DAILY circulation of the BOSTON DAILY RECORD for the six months ending September 30, 1935, was 320,721 copies.

One year ago the circulation figure was 311,238 copies.

Last week our net paid daily circulation exceeded 340,000.

The Daily Record's circulation has boomed skyward during the past ten years. For the six months ending September 30, 1925, or ten years ago, the Daily Record's net paid circulation was 130,647 copies.

THE PAST TEN YEARS SHOW A GAIN OF ALMOST TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES IN DAILY NET PAID CIRCULATION FOR THIS NEWSPAPER.

Circulation gains like this do not merely happen.

The Daily Record has ever fought and always will fight for the welfare of the people. It has started and conducted many crusades to this end. Some of these crusades have already succeeded. Others, for which this newspaper is still battling, will succeed. Included among these various campaigns are:

1 — The Daily Record printed double-trucks of pictures showing Japanese imports of textiles, frozen, canned and smoked fish and Japanese footwear which were being dumped into this country at such low prices as to undermine our competing domestic industries.

Continued on next page

2—The Daily Record launched a war on the iniquitous cotton processing tax which has been a terrific financial burden on New England's textile industry.

3—The Daily Record takes pride in its long support of James M. Curley in Boston and Massachusetts politics. Mr. Curley's splendid record as Governor, particularly in these times of economic stress, is the Daily Record's full reward.

4—Four years ago, Eugene C. Hultman, then Police Commissioner of Boston, refused to put in police radio and radio-equipped cars because he favored the antiquated blinker system. The Daily Record, first to demand this needed police equipment, maintained a year-in and year-out fight for it until Hultman was forced by the very pressure of public opinion to install radio.

5—Joseph P. ("Red") Sweeney was murdered in the Cosmos Club last February. The police, then under control of former Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, refused to let reporters see what was upstairs on the floor directly over the Cosmos Club quarters. The Daily Record sought the aid of Governor Curley. He sent in State Police, who found an extensive gambling layout on the floor above. The enforced resignation of Leonard followed eleven days later.

6—The Daily Record urged the appointment of Eugene M. McSweeney, former circulation manager of the Daily Record, as Police Commissioner. He was appointed and this newspaper immediately pledged him its support so long as he should furnish the Boston public and taxpayers adequate police protection. We ask no favors of him.

The Daily Record fought the evils of Prohibition, the oppression of sweat-shop slaves, the low-tariff competition of foreign shoe manufacturers. It demanded that Boston's new \$6,000,000 central Post Office be built of our New England granite, which was done. It fought for recognition of Boston and New England's economic and political rights at Washington, for federal improvement of Boston Harbor and the Cape Cod Canal and for a bigger and better Boston Airport.

The Daily Record fought for the Soldiers' Bonus. It has fought, and is still battling, for more equitable automobile insurance rates. It endorsed and worked for the successful passage through the State Legislature of the Teachers' Oath Bill, now the law of the State.

Continued on next page

The Daily Record has steadily waged war upon evil, greed, oppression, graft and special privilege. It will continue to do so, without fear or favor.

All this on the civic side, for the general good. On the more specific journalistic side the Daily Record has done this:

IT HAS GIVEN AND IS GIVING THE BEST POSSIBLE NEWS, PICTURE AND FEATURE SERVICE TO ITS READERS

Daily Record news stories are accurate and condensed but alive with the vital spark known as "human interest."

Daily Record photographs capture the eye. Each picture tells its own story. Our cameras cover the news the world over.

Daily Record's talented family of feature writers and other special contributors give our readers the best in their fields of interest.

Through these civic and material services the Daily Record has built up its best journalistic asset—the confidence and goodwill of the Boston and New England public.

These are the reasons, we believe, why the Daily Record is able to show a net paid daily circulation gain of almost 200,000 copies in the past ten years. It is something of which the Daily Record is justly proud. Here are the figures which tell that circulation growth:

Oct. 1, 1925..	130,647	Oct. 1, 1930..	226,247
Oct. 1, 1926..	153,236	Oct. 1, 1931..	277,854
Oct. 1, 1927..	190,914	Oct. 1, 1932..	272,370
Oct. 1, 1928..	181,381	Oct. 1, 1933..	295,249
Oct. 1, 1929..	192,657	Oct. 1, 1934..	311,238
Oct. 1, 1935..			
	320,721		

We have reviewed briefly the causes. The above figures show the material, visible results. The invisible and even greater result is the Daily Record's proudest boast—THE GOODWILL OF THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM IT FIGHTS.

If there is anybody in Boston or New England who knows of ANY WORTHY CAUSE this newspaper will be glad to be informed of it.

WE ARE ALWAYS AT OUR READERS' SERVICE.

POST

Boston, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

G. O. P. SEES VICTORY IN HARD FIGHT

Expects to Put Over Senator in Essex Tomorrow

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Victory for William H. McSweeney of Salem, Republican, over John C. Birmingham of Beverly, Democrat, in tomorrow's special election in the second Essex senatorial district, is predicted by conservative guessers of both political parties.

The special election is being held to fill a vacancy in the State Senate caused by the death of Senator Albert Pierce of Salem, Republican.

DISTRICT REPUBLICAN

The district is regarded as strongly Republican. It includes the cities of Salem and Beverly and the towns of Danvers and Marblehead. The late Senator Pierce carried the district in the regular election of 1934 by 4039 votes over Mr. Birmingham, who was the Democratic nominee then, as now. Mr. Pierce carried each of the four municipalities. In the last regular election Governor Curley had a margin of 101 over Gaspar G. Bacon in the same cities and towns.

The Republicans look for a McSweeney victory by a larger margin than that which was given Senator Pierce. Democrats hope to be able to cut the Pierce plurality of 1934 down to between 2000 and 2500 tomorrow. Republicans base their hope for an increased plurality for their candidate on their belief that Mr. McSweeney will receive the votes of a large number of Democrats in Salem and that he will cut into the Democratic strength in the other communities.

Drive on Registration

Conservative Democrats admit that many members of their party will vote for Mr. McSweeney. They hope to offset this in part by increased registration, contending that they have put more voters on the lists in the past few months than their Republican opponents have been able to register. But except for the men and women most active in the Democratic campaign for Mr. Birmingham, there are few members of that party who feel at all confident that they can win.

The election is of more than ordinary importance for a special election. On its outcome depends to a considerable extent control of the Massachusetts Senate in 1936. If the Democrats can elect Mr. Birmingham, they will have 20 Senators, just as many as their Republican opponents, and with Senator James G. Moran, president, working with the Democrats, who elected him at the opening of the 1935 session, they would control the upper branch of the Legislature.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

10 BRIDAL COUPLES SAIL ON LADY DRAKE

Honeymooners on Cruise to West Indies, South America

The Canadian National Steamships steamer Lady Drake left here for the British West Indies and South America yesterday, with 10 honeymoon couples on board.

These were in addition to the 84 other passengers embarking here and the 54 who boarded the ship at Halifax, N. S., 35 of whom are from Toronto on a cruise as far as Barbados. The ship departed 26 others here who had boarded at Halifax.

Six men close to Gov. Curley left on the Lady Drake. They were Sergt. Arthur T. O'Leary, the Governor's personal bodyguard when he is in Massachusetts; Edward L. Hoy of the Governor's secretarial staff at the State House; Frank Kane, in charge of the state employment bureau; Charles Manning, director of the state garage; George Murphy and J. W. Quinn.

Edmund L. Dolan, former treasurer of the city of Boston and close personal friend of Gov. Curley, paid a visit to the six voyagers in the yacht Gamine with up of friends and hailing them the water side.

The newly weds were Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Crumb of Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. George L. Bond, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., who could not get a convenient sailing out of New York, so rushed to Boston to get on the Lady Drake; Mr. and Mrs. Timothy J. Scanlon of Lawrence, the bride having been Miss Mary A. Coyle who was connected with the business office of The Herald; Mr. and Mrs. F. to get on the Lady Drake; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hildreth, East Holliston; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Morency, Salem; Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Grondell, Watertown; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Powell, Cambridge; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Long, Roslindale, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Tupper of Nashville, Tenn.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

OCT 14 1935

Let the Second Essex Lead

It's called a "special election" in the Second Essex District tomorrow, and most certainly it is special in fact. Not for many years has a fight for a single seat in the State Senate carried so much significance. With the victory of William H. McSweeney, the Republican strength in the upper chamber will rise to twenty-one enrolled members against the Democrats' nineteen. Otherwise, even the slim Republican majority of twenty to nineteen now held in the Senate will be wiped out, and the balance will be set at twenty-twenty. Every student of the past session's roll calls knows how much the difference of one or two assured Republican votes would have meant in the result on several important issues. The same will prove true in the session of 1936, especially in such a matter, determined on a strict party basis, as the re-districting of the State. With twenty-one Republican members in the Senate, ruthless gerrymandering of Massachusetts by the Democrats can be prevented. Otherwise, it is only too likely to prevail.

That single question is vital, but the Second Essex election on Tuesday is bound up with an issue broader still, of much consequence to the whole Commonwealth. Will the voters of Beverly, Danvers, Marblehead and Salem serve notice upon Governor Curley that they have had enough of the reckless expenditure of public funds which is typical not only of his policy in the administration of State affairs, but which also is characteristic of his personal share in the New Deal's ceaseless clamor for Federal spending of billions of dollars without regard for the vast new burdens which must so be created? Is it not enough that Massachusetts must pay immense tribute for many years to come to meet the prodigal outlays of a Federal Administration whose Secretary of Agriculture is frankly hostile to the needs of New England's hard-pressed textile mills, without adding extravagant costs to the State's own budget at the pleasure of Governor Curley?

The voters in Rhode Island gave notice not long ago that they had turned against a Federal Administration whose policies are hurtful to the mills of New England. The people of the Second Essex District have a like opportunity now. Every voter should go to the polls there tomorrow, and cast his ballot with a due regard for the importance of the issues at stake. If citizens will take such an attitude, rising above a mere test of local popularity between the two candidates, it is certain that William H. McSweeney can and will be elected.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

RECORD

Chelsea, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

COMMERCIAL

Bangor, Me.

OCT 15 1935

Mass. Voting to Decide Balance of Power In Senate

Boston, Oct. 15—(AP)—Republicans and Democrats rallied in the Second Essex Senatorial District today for the special election to determine the occupant of the State Senate seat left vacant by the death of Senator Albert Pierce.

Republican leaders claim that if William H. McSweeney, of Salem, their candidate, wins, his election will check Governor James M. Curley's Democratic administration. If the Democratic candidate, John C. Birmingham, of Beverly, wins, it will be the first democratic senatorial victory in the district in 45 years.

An Independent candidate, also seeks the seat. She is Mrs. Annie D. Brown, author of a bill, frequently turned down by the legislature, which would compel surgeons to specify in advance of operations what they planned to do.

Pierce's death ended a 20-20 tie in the Senate between the two major parties. Both Republican and Democratic candidates are lawyers. McSweeney is 57 and Birmingham 36.

Voters in Cambridge, Everett, Lynn, Medford, Pittsfield, Somerville, Springfield, and Waltham, specified, also, today, their choices for party candidates for municipal offices.

U. S. Representative Richard M. Russell, who kept his office as mayor of Cambridge after being elected to Congress, is not a candidate for reelection and six others seek their party's designation in today's primary.

MAYOR NAMES OFFICERS FOR DUTY AT POLLS

Police Again Wardens in All Except One Precinct

Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley last night submitted to the Board of Aldermen a list of precinct officers to serve at the polls on Primary Day, Oct. 22, and Election Day, Nov. 12. On motion of Ald. William J. Hendry, the list was approved under suspension of rules.

POLICE AS WARDENS

As was the case two years ago, the mayor appointed police officers as wardens in all except one of the precincts.

The 1935 precinct officers:

Ward 1, Precinct 1

Warden, Joseph H. Flynn, 104 Suffolk st.; Clerk, Harry Silverstein, 126 Maverick st.; Stanley Dembosky, 109 Essex st.; Richard W. Wall, Jr., 35 Hawthorn st.; Vincenzo Starita, 227 Broadway; John J. Brown, 127 Maverick st., and Mary Orluk, 9 Medford st.

Ward 1, Precinct 2

Warden, John J. Pollis, 9 Lynn st.; Clerk, James J. Glennon, Lynn st.; Julia A. Coleman, 17 Suffolk st.; David Thompson, 37 Maverick st.; John Nolan, 35 Suffolk st., and William G. Holmes, 15 Third st.

Ward 2, Precinct 1

Warden, Valentine P. Elmore, 127 Williams st.; Clerk, Jacob Luper, 116

Cont on next page

TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

REPUBLICAN VICTORY TODAY TURNS TIDE AGAINST CURLEY

The Republican victory today in the second Essex district, where William H. McSweeney of Salem was elected Senator by a liberal margin, sounded the clarion note of Bay State's deliverance a year hence from his desired dictatorial control of the Commonwealth by Governor James Michael Curley.

Concluding a heated campaign which has been unparalleled for a bye-election in Massachusetts, the two principal contestants, McSweeney and John C. Birmingham, Beverly Democrat, exerted every possible effort to get the registered voters of the district to the polls. They did that with record-breaking results for such an election. Not only did they get out the vote, but they both did much to assure a broad, genuine decision of the majority of the voters that the Democratic policies have met with their disapproval.

Poplar st.; Max Melamed, 227 Chestnut st.; Hyman Zablotsky, 198 Chestnut st.; Clarence Mann, 66 Arlington st.; Helen Czyzon, 138 Chestnut st.; James Pantis, 9 Third st.

Ward 2, Precinct 2

Warden, William B. O'Connor, 104 Second st.; Clerk, Edward Clucas, 250 Everett ave.; David Levey, 198 Cherry st.; Ivan Nussbaum, 156 Chestnut st.; Charles Gallar, 85 Walnut st.; Harry Ischlatsky, 175 Poplar st.

Ward 3, Precinct 1

Warden, Francis A. McCarthy, 19 Marlboro st.; Clerk, Harry Koolian, 95 Bellingham st.; George Teton, 101 Bellingham st.; James B. Lavery, 94 Shawmut st.; Abraham Elfman, 122 Shurtleff st.; Joseph Ringer, 15 Cottage st.; Harry Verner, 59 Bellingham st.; Francis Collins, 33 Bellingham st.; Charles T. Toomey, 221 Shurtleff st.; David Noe, 56 Cottage st.

Ward 3, Precinct 2

Warden, Thomas H. Glennon, 48 Watts st.; Clerk, Michael Twomey, 6 Cabot st.; James T. McKinley, 415 Eastern ave.; John T. O'Connor, 29 Eleanor st.; James J. Doherty, 4 Louis st.; Dennis W. Sullivan, 453 Eastern ave.; Arnold Ardenauer, 39 Carroll st.

Ward 4, Precinct 1

Warden, John J. Katon, 58 Heard st.; Clerk, Harry Cushing, 32 Carmel st.; David Moretsky, 44 Addison st.; Benjamin E. Rutsky, 31 Bloomingdale st.; Harry Paul, 123 Walnut st.; Eli M. Levine, 23 Orange st.

Ward 4, Precinct 2

Warden, George S. Batten, 131 Bloomingdale st.; Clerk, Ralph Ruggles, 71 Bloomingdale st.; Timothy Kiane, 27 Orange st.; Jacob Wilson, 87 Fifth st.; James E. Bronson, 22 Addison st.; Fred Randazzo, 161 Bloomingdale st.; James H. O'Malley, 20 Parkway.

Ward 5, Precinct 1

Warden, Timothy J. Cunningham, 12 Willard st.; Clerk, Agnes C. Barry,

43 John st.; Robert P. Nolan, 864 Broadway; Morris Sharff, 9 Fitz ter.; Leo F. Ryan, 50 Hancock st.; Wm. E. Keenan, 4 Fitz ter.; Annie M. Malley, 824 Broadway; Margaret G. Flynn, 872 Broadway.

Ward 5, Precinct 2

Warden, James J. Tully, 61 Jefferson ave.; Clerk, Howard E. Nichols, 56 Franklin ave.; Barney B. Rogols, 66 Reynolds ave.; Mary E. Clark, 365 Washington ave.; Thomas M. Burke, 788 Broadway; Rowena J. Milender, 155 Franklin ave.; Augustus Campatelli, 610 Washington ave.; Julius Baer, 63 Jefferson ave.

State Supervisors

Gov. James M. Curley, in response to a petition, previously appointed 20 supervisors for the 10 Chelsea precincts for the primaries to be held a week from today. The list, which includes one Republican and one Democrat from each precinct, is reported to have been requested by supporters of Rep. William H. Melley, candidate for mayor.

Those appointed by the Governor are:

Ward 1, Precinct 1—Angelo Troisi and Douglas Clarke.

Ward 1, Precinct 2—Charles Doherty and Michael Listro.

Ward 2, Precinct 1—Emanuel Listro and Samuel Alpert.

Ward 2, Precinct 2—Samuel Theran and Charles Alpert.

Ward 3, Precinct 1—Edw. Mekelberg and Franklin Cline.

Ward 3, Precinct 2—Mario Massa and Charles Listet.

Ward 4, Precinct 1—Joseph Harrison and John Butt.

Ward 4, Precinct 2—Jack Goldstein and F. A. Parsons.

Ward 5, Precinct 1—Frank Sola and David Stone.

Ward 5, Precinct 2—James T. Ford and Manuel Waldman.

At last week's meeting, the Board of Aldermen voted to open the polls from noon to 9 pm. on Primary Day Oct. 22.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

POLITICAL TRADING
Fall River, Mass., Oct. 15, 1935.
Editor of Herald News:

Will you be so kind as to print in your public forum the following letter from the Army and Navy Veterans Association to the people of Fall River?

From the Army and Navy Veterans Association to the Citizens of Fall River, Mass.:

Dear Citizens: One year ago, we, the citizens of Massachusetts, under the illusion that the new deal might prove beneficial to our state and country if allowed further time, elected James Michael Curley as a proxy New Deal Governor. From that time we have watched his political trading throughout the State; his placing of political adherents in jobs from which he has removed other men whose only failing seems to have been that they did not openly support Mr. Curley for Governor. He appointed George Driscoll to the position of clerk of court left vacant by the death of Mr. Orpen. It is now rumored very strongly that he proposes to force Mr. Driscoll to remove the present assistant clerk of court, Mr. Duffy, and replace him with Mr. Openshaw, the State Department Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

We find nothing in the record of Mr. Duffy to warrant his removal from office. We find nothing in the record of Mr. Openshaw to lead us to believe that he would prove to be a better assistant clerk of court than Mr. Duffy after the people had paid for his training in the new position. Now let us look at the financial aspect of the case. Mr. Duffy draws \$60 per week. If Mr. Openshaw receives the position he will receive \$60 per week in addition to \$15.40 per week pension from the Police Department, so that Mr. Openshaw would be receiving \$75.40 per week of the people's money and Mr. Duffy would be out of a job. Is this the work and wages that Mr. Curley promised the people? It is our hope that Judge Cook will refuse to approve the removal of Mr. Duffy. By so doing he will protect the court from a political octopus and preserve the faith of the people in our judicial system. Anybody interested in this just cause may write to P. O. Box 1654.

Respectfully yours,
ARMY AND NAVY VETERANS ASSOCIATION.

NEWS
Framingham, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

Essex District Election May Decide Senate Control

Eight City Primary Elections Also Bring Voters to Polls Today After Exciting Campaigns

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 15 (INS)—Under orders to arrest illegal voters on sight, 22 extra policemen today took up posts at polling booths of this city, one of eight holding primary elections.

* * * * *

BOSTON, Oct. 15 (INS)—While three candidates were battling at the polls in the 2d Essex District at a special election, for a seat which will decide Democratic or Republican control of the State Senate, candidates in eight Massachusetts cities today waited while citizens marched to the polls in primary elections.

The candidates, running in the exciting senatorial battle for the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Albert Pierce, Republican, of Salem, were: William H. McSweeney, of Salem, Republican; John C. Birmingham of Beverly, Democrat, and Mrs. Annie D. Brown of Salem, Independent.

By the death of Senator Pierce the G. O. P. theoretical majority in the Senate was reduced from 21-19 to 20-19. Governor James M. Curley exercised control several times when several Republicans voted for legislation desired by the Governor.

Springfield, Lynn, Pittsfield, Cambridge, Somerville, Medford, Everett and Waltham were the cities holding primaries for mayor and other municipal offices.

A highlight of the primaries was the candidacy of Mrs. Mary E. Thorson for Mayor of Medford. She opposed Mayor John J. Irwin and four other candidates.

Bitter battles were being waged in Cambridge, where six aspirants sought the mayoralty nomination, and in Somerville, where Mayor James E. Hagan headed a list of five candidates.

Eighty-five candidates were in the alderman fight and twenty-six in the school committee race in Somerville.

In Everett Mayor James A. Roche had six candidates to compete with in his fight for re-election. Smaller offices were sought by 113 candidates.

Mayor J. Fred Manning was conceded a nomination in the Lynn primary. He conducted no campaign while four others were in the race.

Mayor Frederick J. McDonald, of Waltham, was running for re-election against five candidates. Seventy-five candidates, the largest number in the city's history, were competing for School committee posts.

Mayor Henry Marten of Springfield found nine candidates competing for his position. A non-partisan battle was being waged in Pittsfield with five candidates in the field.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

Tague to Assume Postmastership

Former Congressman Peter F. Tague is to assume the postmastership of Boston tomorrow as successor to William F. Hurley, career man, whose term expired last February.

Senators Coolidge and Walsh wanted Mr. Hurley retained, but Governor Curley pressed for the appointment of Mr. Tague and was successful.

The retiring postmaster, who may remain as assistant to Mr. Tague, thanked the postal workers yesterday and expressed confidence they "will join with me in extending a cordial welcome to Mr. Tague and cooperate with him in every way."

TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

CAPITOL CORRIDOR CHATTER

SEAGON HILL FEATURE

(Special to the Times.)

State House, October 15—The need for a united Republican party as well as a militant front is obvious to every G.O.P. enthusiasts in the Commonwealth.

That the Democrats are pretty well organized for the next campaign is a certainty.

A few days ago the various Democratic leaders, or at least all those on the federal or state payrolls, met at a downtown Boston hotel and agreed that Joseph A. McGrath, Curley's man Friday, who is at the helm of the Democratic state committee, would be the politico-general for the 1936 elections.

Solace.

The anti-Curley wing in the Democratic party could find little solace or comfort in their sorrows at the controlling forces present at this meeting. In fact, the roster of names reminded one of a pre-convention gathering of original Franklin D. Roosevelt and James M. Curley men.

As a matter of record every Roosevelt Federal chieftain in the Bay State consented to McGrath's leadership, which in effect means that the 1936 campaign will be directed from the governor's Jamaicaway home, or state house offices.

Another noteworthy fact was that James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President, was present at this party gathering.

One or two reservations must be added to the statement that everyone agreed to follow the McGrath or Curley leadership.

Two prominent Democrats who did not attend the meeting were Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge. It has been suggested that

the two were smarting over the appointment of Curleyite Peter F. Tague as the Boston postmaster, and, hence, were not anxious to show a too ready response to an invitation, if one was extended.

It is safe to say despite the absence of the two United States Senators that their party regularity cannot be questioned and that the Massachusetts slate to the Democratic National convention will be 100 per cent for Roosevelt.

While the "Demies" continue to organize the Republicans have been talking against the governor and "Curleyism."

Candidates.

Various G.O.P. strategists have asked their political brethren what their foundation in the next campaign will be if the Democrats nominate a candidate other than Mr. Curley, or if he decides to retire from politics.

Just now the Republicans are spending all their time building up potential candidates for the gubernatorial nomination. Chief of these prospective candidates are: Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., Former State Treasurer John W. Haigis, Former Lieut.-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon and District-Attorney Warren L. Bishop.

The mayoralty election out in Springfield has turned out to be a boom for Haigis for the G.O.P. nomination for governor.

According to reports coming to the State House from Springfield a G.O.P. rally out there developed into an ovation for Mr. Haigis, who had come from Greenfield to speak for the party ticket.

From what one gathers from these reports more than 100 enthusiastic

Republican leaders representing every group and organization in the city of Springfield prior to the rally heard Mayor Henry Martens, in his capacity as chief executive of the city, welcome Mr. Haigis as the "next governor of Massachusetts."

Mr. Haigis was presented in so glowing a manner that he laughingly said that he felt impelled to seek the Presidency.

On the other hand several Republican leaders, who are not ambitious, have suggested that instead of an overabundance of candidates the G.O.P. needs a powerful and smart organizer, with control centered in some person or persons, who can command and get respect as the bedrock for the so-called G.O.P. foundation for 1936.

These Republican leaders would pattern the Republican state organization after Senator Samuel H. Wragg's G.O.P. campaign committee, which helped William H. McSweeney in the special Essex county election more than all the gubernatorial candidates put together.

From what is heard around the State House, or since the "dictaphone" incident, Speaker Saltonstall's friends are pleased with the outcome of the canvass of members and former members of the Legislature in behalf of the speaker's candidacy for the G.O.P. gubernatorial nomination.

While definite announcement concerning it has not been made the Saltonstall men are smiling and they are regarding the political situation as being highly satisfactory.

Employment.

Not much has been heard these days from Governor Curley's employment offices, which have charge of the patronage and employment under the \$13,000,000 bond issue.

Frank L. Kane, who is the governor's lieutenant in charge of this branch of the office, has left Boston for a few days and Robert Gallagher, one of the executive department assistant secretaries, has been placed in charge during Kane's vacation.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

WANT HAVERHILL MAN CLERK OF NEW REGISTRY

Central Labor Union to Make Request of Good- win and Curley

The Haverhill Central Labor Union at its meeting last night in C. L. U. headquarters, 43 Merrimack street, voted to ask Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin and Gov. James M. Curley to appoint a Haverhill person as clerk of the new branch office of the motor registry to be opened at 81 Winter street, this city. It has been reported that no Haverhill persons would be employed, although there is at least one heading the civil service list of eligibles, it was stated.

Dr. Francis W. Anthony, medical examiner for this district, was endorsed by the C. L. U. for reappointment and the secretary was instructed to notify Governor Curley and Senator Charles A. P. McAree of this action. Dr. Anthony's record as an impartial examiner for the Industrial Accident board was favorably spoken of by the delegates.

State Organizer Joseph Glispen and A. F. of L. Organizer John Gillis announced that all employees of the Essex Brewing Co., just opened in Bradford, are members of A. F. of L. organizations and that they had also organized the employees of the Genesee Distributing Co., of Salem.

A letter was received from Arlington I. Clow, superintendent of schools, in response to a letter from the central body, inquiring the method of selecting textbooks for Haverhill schools. Superintendent Clow explained that books were selected by the school board after an informal report from the superintendent on the merits of the books. This information will be forwarded to Congressman W. P. Connelly who is sponsoring legislation on selection of textbooks.

A report was received from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers local union of Lawrence that their difficulties with a Lawrence clothing manufacturer, Franks Bros., had been satisfactorily settled. They requested that all locals be notified that the firm is fair to labor.

It was reported to the delegates that the prevailing rate of wages, which will be the union wage, will be paid in all organized centres where unions exist under WPA. The union workers will be paid the union rate per hour, but will not be allowed to work more hours than will give them the maximum rate of pay one month. Union workers will be given preference on WPA and PWA jobs if they qualify under the regulations.

The next meeting will be Oct. 28.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

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SENTINEL
Keene, N. H.

OCT 15 1935

secretary-treasurer.

POSSIBILITY OF CURLEY DOMINATION HINGES ON PRIMARY ELECTION

G. O. P. Fighting Hard to Re- tain Senate Seat—Many City Contests

Boston, Oct. 15, (AP)—Republicans and Democrats rallied in the second Essex senatorial district today for a special election to determine the occupants of the state senate seat left vacant by the death of Sen. Albert Pierce.

Republican leaders claim that if William H. McSweeney, of Salem, their candidate, wins, his election will check Gov. James M. Curley's Democratic administration. If the Democratic candidate, John C. Birmingham, of Beverly, wins, it will be the first Democratic senatorial victory in the district in 45 years.

An independent candidate also seeks the seat. She is Mrs. Annie D. Brown, author of a bill, frequently turned down by the legislature, which would compel surgeons to specify in advance of operations what they planned to do.

Pierce's death ended a 20-20 tie in the senate between the two major parties. Both Republican and Democratic candidates are lawyers. McSweeney is 57 and Birmingham 36.

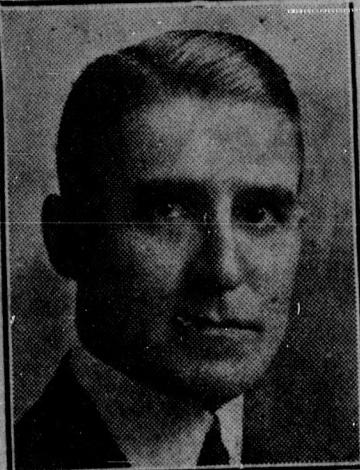
Voters in Cambridge, Everett, Lynn, Medford, Pittsfield, Somerville, Springfield and Waltham, specified, also, today, their choices for party candidates for municipal offices.

U. S. Representative Richard M. Russell, who kept his office as mayor of Cambridge after being elected to congress, is not a candidate for reelection and six others seek their party's designation in today's primary.

TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

G.O.P. SPEAKERS FLAY STATE ADMINISTRATION



JOSEPH E. WARNER



ATTY. MAX NICHOLSON

Favoritism and Mis-Rule Among Charges Made In Addresses at Meeting of Local Republican Club

Charges of favoritism and intimidation in the present state administration were made by prominent Republican leaders, while one speaker even went as far as to predict a virtual dictatorship in this commonwealth if conditions are allowed to continue as they are, at a well attended get together meeting of the Greater Lawrence Republican club which was held last evening at Weigel's banquet hall.

Among the speakers who addressed the gathering were: County Commissioner Frederick Butler, Secretary of State Frederick W. Cook, Former Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, Representative Leverett Saltonstall and Atty. Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex county. Walter Wilson, secretary of the club, opened the speaking program by introducing Atty. Max Nicholson as the master of ceremonies, following a delicious banquet.

The former attorney general set forth a program for Republicans in his address, stressing among the important items the need for labor legislation, social and welfare measures, productive tariffs, financial legislation to relieve those whose homes have been taken by cities and towns and banks which now hold more than \$212,000,000 of property, the right of the state and cities and towns to control and distribute federal allotments and to have local officials rather than people imported from Texas and Arizona to tell us what public improvements to make, legislation to enable higher education of the youth such as a bigger state college at Amherst which now has room for only 300 students, representation for every racial group to participate in government and, finally, the strict adherence to civil service for appointments.

Bright Outlook for Party

Secretary of State Cook gave an encouraging address on the bright outlook for the Republican party at the next election and remarked how large numbers of people, including Democrats who are unsatisfied with the present administration, were flocking toward the Republican standard.

Speaker of the House Saltonstall began his remarks by saying that "when the Republicans are back in power on Beacon Hill in 1936" they should pay more attention to the youth of the party because they are essential to pulling the party through. He talked about the present situation on Beacon Hill and remarked that in the past six months he has noticed the biggest change there in all his 14 years as a legislator. He said there has been a falling away in the efficiency of the fundamentals of government, stating that the government there is now one of "force, threat and favor."

The speaker further remarked that civil service was made clear by Theodore Roosevelt in 1879, the theory of which is merit throughout. He said that thousands of people have taken the examinations in the past few years with the object in view of getting employment when vacancies occur by virtue of their merit.

Pressure on Legislators

These fundamentals were done away with entirely during the past summer on part time jobs, he said, when every man had to have the O. K. of the governor's staff before being employed. He claimed favoritism was shown and cited an instance of where one man who had served some years on temporary work was disregarded when a vacancy arose and another man with less experience was placed above him. He said the legislature is in the same position, with pressure being brought to bear on some of the legislators by the governor.

Robert T. Bushnell stated at the opening of his address that if Republicans in every city and town had worked as hard as the Lawrence group in the last election, the result might well have been somewhat different and Massachusetts would not now be under the worst mis-rule of its history. The situation is far from hopeless, he said, because on all sides there is evidence that the people are becoming thoroughly aroused and are awakening to the "danger of our plight."

Mr. Bushnell continued by stating that the founders of the American system of government wisely provided for a system of checks and balances, with as wide a freedom for the individual in his personal affairs as was consistent with an orderly society. Americans became so accustomed to this liberty and freedom of expression, he said, that they regarded them as inevitable.

"We have seen within the last decade the rise of dictatorships in Europe. We have seen the concentration of power in the hands of single individuals and small groups and the ruthless obliteration of individual liberty, the destruction of

Cont'd on next page

free speech and a free press. We have felt, however, that we had little cause for concern in these signs of the times. European countries were different from ours. They had never become accustomed to genuine democracy, and what happened to them was impossible here."

Cites Long's Dictatorship

Citing this as an example, the speaker then remarked on the plight of the great state of Louisiana, as typically American as any one of the forty-eight states no less than seven short years ago until Huey Long was elected governor. After that, he said, that state passed from a democracy to a "despotism as brutal, as unscrupulous and as cruel as any in Europe." This did not happen overnight, he said, but began with the election of Long and grew gradually, through the apathy of the people at first, and through the acquisition of power granted by subservient and controlled legislatures. Finally civil service was abolished. The power of taxation was taken away from the local authorities and put in the hands of Long's lieutenants in the capitol. Finally, the power of counting ballots by local election officials or even of inspecting them by Long's opponents was taken away, he said, ballots being placed entirely in the custody of state officials appointed by Long.

This dictatorship seized, he said, all of the money in the state. All the processes of justice he continued, were controlled by Long men on the bench, and that state was in the iron grip of a dictator, undreamed of in America, the grip being weakened only by an assassin's bullet.

Opportunity for G. O. P.

The former district attorney further remarked that the Republican party in Massachusetts has, today, the greatest opportunity for service to this Commonwealth that it has had at any time since the Civil War. What happened in Louisiana can happen here, he said, and the process is under way. We are suffering at the present time from the worst state government in our history, he remarked, and it is up to the Republicans to check it. Through "intimidation, conniving and treachery" our system of checks and balances is being destroyed.

For instance, Mr. Bushnell stated, the governor's council has now been completely destroyed as a protection to the people of Massachusetts because "it jumps when Curley cracks the whip." In like manner, he said, the Boston Finance commission, which was designed as a protection to the tax-payers of the City of Boston against looting the public treasury, has been transformed into a miserable, fawning tool of the governor.

The speaker closed by saying that this is a two-party system of government. The Republican party is the one to which we must look to prevent this onward march of dictatorship. The fight will not be an easy one. We must get away, he said, from our old complacent idea that the Republican party is perfect. It must be liberalized. It must attract all races, kinds, classes and creeds of people, because it must stand for absolute justice and equality for them all. It was formed as a liberal party, he added, to combat injustice and to destroy a great social evil. It can yet save the State of Massachusetts. Even at the last election more than 650,000 people voted for its candidates, a considerable army upon which to build.

The meeting proved an enthusiastic one for all attending and the speakers were warmly complimented for their remarks at the close of the program.

Louis Silverman was the chairman of the affair, assisted by the following committee: Atty. Harry N. Steinberg, Atty. Merrill Rosenberg, Atty. Arthur A. Thomson, Arthur Bower, Walter Wilson, Atty. Edward J. McVey, Herbert Gray, Atty. Raphael A. A. Comparone, Atty. Joseph E. Bacigalupo, Atty. Vincent J. Cianci, Atty. Raymond Schlapp, Atty. Aaron Bloom, Hudson Driver, Melvin Kirkman, Atty. Joseph Petralia, Atty. Joseph C. Campione, Hartley Calvert and Atty. Max Nicholson.

TRIBUNE

Lawrence, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

STAGE ELECTIONS IN MASS. CITIES

BOSTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Nine elections are on the cards in Massachusetts tomorrow—one of national interest.

On the outcome of the vote cast in the special Second Essex senatorial district election depends control of the state senate, and backers of William H. McSweeney (R) of Salem assert his election will prove a serious check to the regime of Democratic Governor James M. Curley.

If McSweeney's Democratic opponent, John C. Birmingham of Beverly, is elected, it will be the first Democratic senatorial victory in the district in 45 years.

Both sides have waged a strenuous battle for the post vacated by the death of Senator Albert Pierce and the contest has been enlivened further by the independent candidacy of Mrs. Annie D. Brown, perennial opponent of what she has termed the "excess" of professional surgery and author of a bill, frequently rejected by the legislature, to compel surgeons to specify in advance of operations what they intend to do.

The eight other elections are municipal primaries in Cambridge, Everett, Lynn, Medford, Pittsfield, Somerville, Springfield and Waltham.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

G. O. P. EXPECTS TO RETAIN SEAT IN 2ND DISTRICT

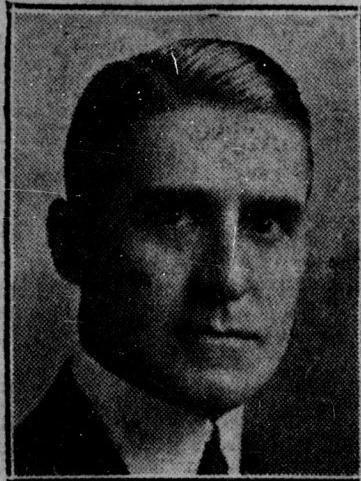
Control of State Senate Depends
on Outcome of McSweeney-
Birmingham Contest.

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EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.
OCT 15 1935

G. O. P. SPEAKERS FLAY STATE ADMINISTRATION



JOSEPH E. WARNER



ATTY. MAX NICHOLSON

Favoritism and Mis-Rule Among Charges Made In Addresses at Meeting of Local Republican Club

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dressed the gathering were: County Commissioner Frederick Butler, Secretary of State Frederick W. Cook, Former Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, Representative Leverett Saltonstall and Atty. Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex county. Walter Wilson, secretary of the club, opened the speaking program by introducing Atty. Max Nicholson as the master of ceremonies, following a delicious banquet.

(Continued on Page Seventeen)

The former attorney general set forth a program for Republicans in his address, stressing among the important items the need for labor legislation, social and welfare measures, productive tariffs, financial legislation to relieve those whose homes have been taken by cities and towns and banks which now hold more than \$212,000,000 of property, the right of the state and cities and towns to control and distribute federal allotments and to have local officials rather than people imported from Texas and Arizona to tell us what public improvements to make, legislation to enable higher education of the youth such as a bigger state college at Amherst which now has room for only 300 students, representation for every racial group to participate in government and, finally, the strict adherence to civil service for appointments.

Bright Outlook for Party
Secretary of State Cook gave an encouraging address on the bright outlook for the Republican party at the next election and remarked how large numbers of people, including Democrats who are unsatisfied with the present administration, were flocking toward the Republican standard.

Speaker of the House Saltonstall began his remarks by saying that "when the Republicans are back in power on Beacon Hill in 1936" they should pay more attention to the youth of the party because they are essential to pulling the party through. He talked about the present situation on Beacon Hill and remarked that in the past six months he has noticed the biggest change there in all his 14 years as a legislator. He said there has been a falling away in the efficiency of the fundamentals of government, stating that the government there is now one of "force, threat and favor."

The speaker further remarked that civil service was made clear by Theodore Roosevelt in 1879, the theory of which is merit throughout. He said that thousands of people have taken the examinations in the past few years with the object in view of getting employment when vacancies occur by virtue of their merit.

Pressure on Legislators

These fundamentals were done away with entirely during the past summer on part time jobs, he said, when every man had to have the O. K. of the governor's staff before being employed. He claimed favoritism was shown and cited an instance of where one man who had served some years on temporary work was disregarded when a vacancy arose and another man with less experience was placed above him. He said the legislature is in the same position, with pressure being brought to bear on some of the legislators by the governor.

Robert T. Bushnell stated at the opening of his address that if Republicans in every city and town had worked as hard as the Lawrence group in the last election, the result might well have been somewhat different and Massachusetts would not now be under the worst mis-rule of its history. The situation is far from hopeless, he said, because on all sides there is evidence that the people are becoming thoroughly aroused and are awakening to the "danger of our plight."

Mr. Bushnell continued by stating that the founders of the American system of government wisely provided for a system of checks and balances, with as wide a freedom for the individual in his personal affairs as was consistent with an orderly society. Americans became so accustomed to this liberty and freedom of expression, he said, that they regarded them as inevitable.

"We have seen within the last decade the rise of dictatorships in Europe. We have seen the concentration of power in the hands of single individuals and small groups and the ruthless obliteration of individual liberty, the destruction of free speech and a free press. We

Cont on next page

have felt, however, that we had little cause for concern in these signs of the times. European countries were different from ours. They had never become accustomed to genuine democracy, and what happened to them was impossible here."

Cites Long's Dictatorship

Citing this as an example, the speaker then remarked on the plight of the great state of Louisiana, as typically American as any one of the forty-eight states no less than seven short years ago until Huey Long was elected governor. After that, he said, that state passed from a democracy to a "despotism as brutal, as unscrupulous and as cruel as any in Europe." This did not happen overnight, he said, but began with the election of Long and grew gradually, through the apathy of the people at first, and through the acquisition of power granted by subservient and controlled legislatures. Finally civil service was abolished. The power of taxation was taken away from the local authorities and put in the hands of Long's lieutenants in the capitol. Finally, the power of counting ballots by local election officials or even of inspecting them by Long's opponents was taken away, he said, ballots being placed entirely in the custody of state officials appointed by Long.

This dictatorship seized, he said, all of the money in the state. All the processes of justice he continued, were controlled by Long men on the bench, and that state was in the iron grip of a dictator, undreamed of in America, the grip being weakened only by an assassin's bullet.

Opportunity for G. O. P.

The former district attorney further remarked that the Republican party in Massachusetts has, today, the greatest opportunity for service to this Commonwealth that it has had at any time since the Civil War. What happened in Louisiana can happen here, he said, and the process is under way. We are suffering at the present time from the worst state government in our history, he remarked, and it is up to the Republicans to check it. Through "intimidation, conniving and treachery" our system of checks and balances is being destroyed.

For instance, Mr. Bushnell stated, the governor's council has now been completely destroyed as a protection to the people of Massachusetts because "it jumps when Curley cracks the whip." In like manner, he said, the Boston Finance commission, which was designed as a protection to the taxpayers of the City of Boston against looting the public treasury, has been transformed into a miserable, fawning tool of the governor.

The speaker closed by saying that this is a two-party system of government. The Republican party is the one to which we must look to prevent this onward march of dictatorship. The fight will not be an easy one. We must get away, he said, from our old complacent idea that the Republican party is perfect. It must be liberalized. It must attract all races, kinds, classes and creeds of people, because it must stand for absolute justice and equality for them all. It was formed as a liberal party, he added, to combat injustice and to destroy a great social evil. It can yet save the State of Massachusetts. Even at the last election more than 650,000 people voted for its candidates, a considerable army upon which to build.

The meeting proved an enthusiastic one for all attending and the speakers were warmly complimented for their remarks at the close of the program.

Louis Silverman was the chairman of the affair, assisted by the following committee: Atty. Harry N. Steinberg, Atty. Merrill Rosenberg, Atty. Arthur A. Thomson, Arthur Bower, Walter Wilson, Atty. Edward J. McVey, Herbert Gray, Atty. Raphael A. A. Comparone, Atty. Joseph E. Bacigalupo, Atty. Vincent J. Cianci, Atty. Raymond Schlapp, Atty. Aaron Bloom, Hudson Driver, Melvin Kirkman, Atty. Joseph Petralia, Atty. Joseph C. Campione, Hartley Calvert and Atty. Max Nicholson.

Manchester, N. H.

Leader

OCT 15 1935

SENATE ELECTION MAY BLOCK CURLEY

Election of Republican to Mass. Body Called Possible

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—(A. P.)—Republicans and Democrats rallied in the second Essex senatorial district today for a special election to determine the occupant of the state Senate seat left vacant by the death of Senator Albert Pierce.

Republican leaders claim that if William H. McSweeney, of Salem, their candidate, wins, his election will check Gov. James M. Curley's Democratic administration. If the Democratic candidate, John C. Birmingham of Beverly, wins, it will be the first Democratic senatorial victory in the district in 45 years.

An independent candidate also seeks the seat. She is Mrs. Annie D. Brown, author of a bill, frequently turned down by the Legislature, which would compel surgeons to specify in advance of operations what they planned to do.

Pierce's death ended a 20-20 tie in the Senate between the two major parties. Both Republican and Democratic candidates are lawyers. McSweeney is 57 and Birmingham 36.

Voters in Cambridge, Everett, Lynn, Medford, Pittsfield, Somerville, Springfield and Waltham, specified also, today, their choices for party candidates for municipal offices.

U. S. Rep. Richard M. Russell, who kept his office as mayor of Cambridge after being elected to Congress, is not a candidate for reelection and six others seek their party's designation in today's primary.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Milford, Mass.
OCT 15 1935

WILL DECIDE / SENATE RULE

Three Candidates Battle
Today In the Second
Essex District.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN EIGHT CITIES

By International News Service

Boston, Oct. 15—While three candidates were battling at the polls in the Second Essex District at a special election for a seat which will decide Democratic or Republican control of the State Senate, candidates in eight Massachusetts cities today waited while citizens marched to the polls in primary elections.

The candidates, running in the exciting senatorial battle for the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Albert Pierce, Republican, of Salem, were: William H. McSweeney, of Salem, Republican; John C. Birmingham, Beverly, Democrat, and Mrs. Annie D. Brown, Salem, Independent.

By the death of Senator Pierce the G. O. P. theoretical majority in the Senate was reduced from 21-19 to 20-19. Gov. James M. Curley exercised control several times when several Republicans voted for legislation desired by the governor.

Springfield, Lynn, Pittsfield, Cambridge, Somerville, Medford, Everett and Waltham were the cities holding primaries for mayor and other municipal offices.

MESSENGER
Norwood, Mass.

OCT 15 1935

Senate Control At Stake

Essex County Election Today
Test Of Curley Reign
Over Solons

NEWS
Malden, Mass.
OCT 15 1935

The Essex Election

BYE-ELECTIONS are sometimes important, sometimes negligible. That in Essex County today is distinctly in the former class. It is the first opportunity any considerable number of voters have had a chance to record their reactions to the management of state affairs by the existing Democratic administration. Governor Curley has not been a routine executive. His conduct in the executive office has been of the sort to startle the public and arouse strong feeling, either favorable or unfavorable. He is not personally on trial at the polls today. In his administration is. If the Democrats win the senatorial seat in the Second District, the control of the Senate will pass absolutely into their hands. The Governor will to that extent be more free to pursue the personal policies which have created so much controversy since last January. If the Republicans win, the Senate will remain at least nominally Republican, and notice will be served on the two or three members of the party who have in devious ways shown themselves accessible to the Governor's influence, that the people disapprove of their pliability. Elections to the Senate in mid-term are often perfunctory affairs. The Essex election will not be that. The voters understand that the control of the Senate is at stake; and they know that the state eagerly watches for their verdict. Last year the district was extremely close. A change of one hundred votes would have swung the decision to the Democrats.

BOSTON, Oct. 15, (INS)—While three candidates were battling at the polls in the second Essex district at a special election for a seat which will decide Democratic or Republican control of the State senate, candidates in eight Massachusetts cities today waited while citizens marched to the polls in primary elections.

The candidates, running in the exciting senatorial battle for the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Albert Pierce, Republican of Salem, were: William H. McSweeney, of Salem, Republican; John C. Birmingham, Beverly, Democrat; and Mrs. Annie D. Brown, Salem, Independent.

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Springfield, Lynn, Pittsfield, Cambridge, Somerville, Medford, Everett and Waltham were the cities holding primaries for mayor and other municipal offices.

A highlight of the primaries was the candidacy of Mrs. Mary E. Thorsen for mayor of Medford. She opposed Mayor John J. Irwin and four other candidates.

Bitter battles were being waged in Cambridge, where six aspirants sought the mayoralty nomination, and in Somerville, where Mayor James E. Hagan headed a list of five candidates.

Eighty-five candidates were in the alderman fight and twenty-six in the school committee race in Somerville.

In Everett Mayor James A. Roche had six candidates to compete with in his fight for re-election. Smaller offices were sought by 113 candidates.

Mayor J. Fred Manning was conceded a nomination in the Lynn primary. He conducted no campaign while four others were in the race.

Mayor Frederick J. McDonald, of Waltham, was running for re-election against five candidates. Seventy-five candidates, the largest number in the city's history, were competing for school committee posts.

Mayor Henry Martens of Springfield found nine candidates competing for his position. A non-partisan battle was being waged in Pittsfield with five candidates in the field.